









# "TROOPIN' IT" WITH FOREMAN'S MEN INTO CAMP LINCOLN AND PUP TENTS

## CHICAGO TROOPERS EN ROUTE TO SPRINGFIELD

### FIGHT SPIRIT SWEEPS OVER CAMP LINCOLN

Troopers and Gunners Cry for Vengeance After Hearing of Mexico Battle.

BY CAPT. E. O. PHILLIPS.  
Springfield, Ill., June 21.—[Special.]—Two thousand Illinois troops at Camp Lincoln tonight are wild with excitement and shouting to avenge "American killed; seventeen prisoners," as the bulletin was flashed to them by the Chicago Tribune.

The soldiers had been roused, however, and without sleep for thirty-six hours, but the news was an electric shock. The bulletin was first announced to Col. Foreman. He had ordered the call sounded, and the word was shot down the long line of pup tents under which the men were getting their first rest.

A howl went up from the officers at headquarters. It was taken up along the troop streets. It was whistled across the ravine to the field artillery, where the enthusiasm of the cavalry was duplicated.

"It's a sure thing now."  
"On to Mexico."  
"Let's go tonight."  
"When do we start?"

#### GET FIGHTING SPIRIT.

The one factor needed to transform a number, sober body of men performing their duty under the president's call into a body of fighting men that quivered with patriotism and eagerness to get to the front had developed. There is now no shadow of doubt about the number or the quality of men that Illinois will send to the border and on down to the canal zone, if the chance is granted.

Gov. Dunne and Gen. Dickson were advised immediately by two transmitters of the news. Gov. Dunne was conservative.

"It means business," he said.  
Gen. Dickson said: "Undoubtedly the real crisis has arrived."

Col. Foreman said: "Thanks for the news. It is meat and drink to me and my regiment."

#### NO WASHINGTON NEWS.

At midnight there had been no news from Washington in an official way that corroborated the bulletin and no warning had reached the adjutant general's office that warranted a change in the routing of the infantry troops that was to occur at Camp Dunne.

Early in the evening Gen. Dickson had issued the formal order directing that the infantry regiments proceed to Springfield. They are scheduled to depart from Chicago tomorrow night and to arrive in Springfield about breakfast time Friday morning. The downstate regiment will be departing from their home cities tomorrow afternoon and evening so as to get here some time Friday morning. By Friday night, according to the latest returning returns, more than 13,000 men will be in the mobilization camp.

#### EXPECT NO PLANS CHANGE.

Any preliminary and unexpected order from Washington will make a change in these plans. Notwithstanding the tremendous news from the front received tonight, Gen. Dickson said that he did not expect that a switch in the arrangements would be made now.

However, there is tacit understanding that has reached the colonels of the respective infantry regiments that are being held in Chicago, that they should be changed at any instant and they should be in readiness for a straight shoot to the border and no intermediate stop at Camp Dunne.

Train service has been arranged by the adjutant general's office on such a basis that the troops can be transported directly upon notice of an hour. The expectation is general tonight in military circles that the regiments will come to Springfield, notwithstanding the apparent cessation of hostilities.

It is pointed out by the less bloodthirsty thousands of the men who are now enroute in the regiments haven't even a step to show that they are soldiers. None of the old timers have been mustered into the federal service, and cannot be until they have been examined and inspected by the regular army officials. However, the emergency and however strong may be the demands of Gen. Funston for reinforcements, it is known by the well-informed that the Illinois troops are not ready, and will not be ready for at least a week, under the most advantageous conditions.

The supplies for the newly recruited men who were brought into the organization under the order that directed recruiting in war strength have not reached Springfield. The "rookies" who came in with the cavalry and artillery, scores of them, unloaded guns and wagons and handled the supplies dressed in their civilian clothes. Men in stiff hats and business suits hauled at the same rope with old soldiers. They can't get uniforms and equipment until the promised government supplies turn up. It is whereabouts as yet is an unknown quantity.

NOT A MACHINE GUN.  
Gov. Dunne and Gen. Dickson have abandoned hope of getting a single soldier machine gun for the use of the six machine gun companies that Illinois possesses. Final and definite word came from Washington today that put an end to any lingering hope of the machine gun company men that they are to get anything to operate.

The only sixteen machine guns that the government has, it was learned, have been sent south for the use of the regulars. Nothing is done in a private way to get the necessary guns the men of the machine gun companies will be scattered through the various companies and regiments. These men were given when they were sent south. They were told that they were to be sent to the front.

Canada communities demonstrated their patriotism by raising a fund to equip these men with machine guns. The government won't do it, maybe.

ON LEAVE TO GUARD WIFE.  
Former British Soldier Goes to Wisconsin to Give Her Two Thousand Dollars.

Private William Roxburgh of Company D, Seventh Infantry, obtained leave of absence until 8 o'clock this morning. The former British soldier of many battles went to his home in Wisconsin to settle his affairs before leaving for another war. He just couldn't muster out before turning over his bank book with a balance of some \$2,000 to his wife as a peace while he was off fighting and making his last will and testament. So the colonel of the regiment let him go on a furlough.

Arrest City Official.  
Champaign, Ill., June 21.—[Special.]—C. W. Haskell, a nation alderman, was arrested charged with being implicated in the theft of two automobiles. Haskell was brought here and gave bond.

Chihuahua City, via El Paso, Tex., June 21.—Orders were issued by Gen. Jacinto Trevino, commanding the Carranza army of the north, to bring the seven American captives today at Carrizal to Chihuahua City under a heavy guard. Reports here place the entire blame for the encounter upon the American commander, it being asserted that in the eight hours preceding the engagement several warnings were sent them to withdraw.

The populace of the city, which remained quiet tonight, expressed much sorrow over the death of Gen. Gomez, who was one of the youngest and most popular leaders of the de facto army.

Columbus, N. M., June 21.—Gen. Pershing, the American expeditionary commander, is redisplaying his entire force as a result of today's clash with Carrancistas at Carrizal, according to reports from the field today. Heavy forces, ready for immediate action, are being concentrated at Namiquipa, 230 miles south of the border, and at Colonia Dublan, 120 miles south. Dispatches said also that American scouting patrols have penetrated the Santa Clara canyon, about thirty-five miles directly east of Namiquipa.

El Paso, Tex., June 21.—T. D. Edwards, American consul at Juarez, left tonight for San Antonio to meet other consuls who recently came out of Mexico in a conference with Gen. Funston, the purpose of which, it is supposed, is to supply the general with military information.

San Diego, Cal., June 21.—Persistent reports that a Japanese squadron had been sighted recently in Mexican waters were denied today by federal officials in touch with the situation along the west Mexican coast.

San Antonio, Tex., June 21.—From Brownsville to the Pacific Gen. Funston's army of 40,000 was ready tonight on the border for any orders that might be received, and officers at department headquarters were counting the hours it would take to bring south units of the national guardmen.

Bisbee, Ariz., June 21.—Mexican Consul Sierra, at Naco, Ariz., has ordered all the Mexicans out of the Warren district, causing a great exodus from Bisbee and the surrounding country. The consul said it was purely precautionary. The Mexican government is paying transportation to the border. The order is credited to the Mexican ambassador.

Danville, Ill., June 21.—Col. Lindsey, commanding the Fourth regiment, Illinois uniform rank, Knights of Pythias, tonight ranked Gov. Dunne that the regiment was ready for immediate service in case of war with Mexico and would enlist in a body.

First of all, after standing for an hour in the rain and mud waiting to enter below the union station, where peaceful civilians are permitted to embark, there was a mental score to settle with the officials of the Chicago and Alton railroad. What was said of these gentlemen was what one would expect to hear of the Mexicans.

The men might have slept over their grievances if one with a memory for Kipling hadn't lifted his voice in song after all had stripped their wet clothing and gone to bunk. He sang:

O, it's Tommy this, and Tommy that,  
As 'Tommy' goes away,  
But it's 'this and that' of 'em'—  
When the band begins to play.

"That's soldierin', boys," the singer concluded, philosophically.

Find a Socialist.  
First of all, after standing for an hour in the rain and mud waiting to enter below the union station, where peaceful civilians are permitted to embark, there was a mental score to settle with the officials of the Chicago and Alton railroad. What was said of these gentlemen was what one would expect to hear of the Mexicans.

The men might have slept over their grievances if one with a memory for Kipling hadn't lifted his voice in song after all had stripped their wet clothing and gone to bunk. He sang:

O, it's Tommy this, and Tommy that,  
As 'Tommy' goes away,  
But it's 'this and that' of 'em'—  
When the band begins to play.

"That's soldierin', boys," the singer concluded, philosophically.

Find a Socialist.

First of all, after standing for an hour in the rain and mud waiting to enter below the union station, where peaceful civilians are permitted to embark, there was a mental score to settle with the officials of the Chicago and Alton railroad. What was said of these gentlemen was what one would expect to hear of the Mexicans.

The men might have slept over their grievances if one with a memory for Kipling hadn't lifted his voice in song after all had stripped their wet clothing and gone to bunk. He sang:

O, it's Tommy this, and Tommy that,  
As 'Tommy' goes away,  
But it's 'this and that' of 'em'—  
When the band begins to play.

"That's soldierin', boys," the singer concluded, philosophically.

Find a Socialist.

First of all, after standing for an hour in the rain and mud waiting to enter below the union station, where peaceful civilians are permitted to embark, there was a mental score to settle with the officials of the Chicago and Alton railroad. What was said of these gentlemen was what one would expect to hear of the Mexicans.

The men might have slept over their grievances if one with a memory for Kipling hadn't lifted his voice in song after all had stripped their wet clothing and gone to bunk. He sang:

O, it's Tommy this, and Tommy that,  
As 'Tommy' goes away,  
But it's 'this and that' of 'em'—  
When the band begins to play.

"That's soldierin', boys," the singer concluded, philosophically.

Find a Socialist.

First of all, after standing for an hour in the rain and mud waiting to enter below the union station, where peaceful civilians are permitted to embark, there was a mental score to settle with the officials of the Chicago and Alton railroad. What was said of these gentlemen was what one would expect to hear of the Mexicans.

The men might have slept over their grievances if one with a memory for Kipling hadn't lifted his voice in song after all had stripped their wet clothing and gone to bunk. He sang:

O, it's Tommy this, and Tommy that,  
As 'Tommy' goes away,  
But it's 'this and that' of 'em'—  
When the band begins to play.

"That's soldierin', boys," the singer concluded, philosophically.

Find a Socialist.

First of all, after standing for an hour in the rain and mud waiting to enter below the union station, where peaceful civilians are permitted to embark, there was a mental score to settle with the officials of the Chicago and Alton railroad. What was said of these gentlemen was what one would expect to hear of the Mexicans.

The men might have slept over their grievances if one with a memory for Kipling hadn't lifted his voice in song after all had stripped their wet clothing and gone to bunk. He sang:

O, it's Tommy this, and Tommy that,  
As 'Tommy' goes away,  
But it's 'this and that' of 'em'—  
When the band begins to play.

"That's soldierin', boys," the singer concluded, philosophically.

Find a Socialist.

First of all, after standing for an hour in the rain and mud waiting to enter below the union station, where peaceful civilians are permitted to embark, there was a mental score to settle with the officials of the Chicago and Alton railroad. What was said of these gentlemen was what one would expect to hear of the Mexicans.

The men might have slept over their grievances if one with a memory for Kipling hadn't lifted his voice in song after all had stripped their wet clothing and gone to bunk. He sang:

O, it's Tommy this, and Tommy that,  
As 'Tommy' goes away,  
But it's 'this and that' of 'em'—  
When the band begins to play.

"That's soldierin', boys," the singer concluded, philosophically.

Find a Socialist.

First of all, after standing for an hour in the rain and mud waiting to enter below the union station, where peaceful civilians are permitted to embark, there was a mental score to settle with the officials of the Chicago and Alton railroad. What was said of these gentlemen was what one would expect to hear of the Mexicans.

The men might have slept over their grievances if one with a memory for Kipling hadn't lifted his voice in song after all had stripped their wet clothing and gone to bunk. He sang:

O, it's Tommy this, and Tommy that,  
As 'Tommy' goes away,  
But it's 'this and that' of 'em'—  
When the band begins to play.

"That's soldierin', boys," the singer concluded, philosophically.

Find a Socialist.

First of all, after standing for an hour in the rain and mud waiting to enter below the union station, where peaceful civilians are permitted to embark, there was a mental score to settle with the officials of the Chicago and Alton railroad. What was said of these gentlemen was what one would expect to hear of the Mexicans.

The men might have slept over their grievances if one with a memory for Kipling hadn't lifted his voice in song after all had stripped their wet clothing and gone to bunk. He sang:

O, it's Tommy this, and Tommy that,  
As 'Tommy' goes away,  
But it's 'this and that' of 'em'—  
When the band begins to play.

"That's soldierin', boys," the singer concluded, philosophically.

Find a Socialist.

First of all, after standing for an hour in the rain and mud waiting to enter below the union station, where peaceful civilians are permitted to embark, there was a mental score to settle with the officials of the Chicago and Alton railroad. What was said of these gentlemen was what one would expect to hear of the Mexicans.

The men might have slept over their grievances if one with a memory for Kipling hadn't lifted his voice in song after all had stripped their wet clothing and gone to bunk. He sang:

O, it's Tommy this, and Tommy that,  
As 'Tommy' goes away,  
But it's 'this and that' of 'em'—  
When the band begins to play.

"That's soldierin', boys," the singer concluded, philosophically.

Find a Socialist.

First of all, after standing for an hour in the rain and mud waiting to enter below the union station, where peaceful civilians are permitted to embark, there was a mental score to settle with the officials of the Chicago and Alton railroad. What was said of these gentlemen was what one would expect to hear of the Mexicans.

The men might have slept over their grievances if one with a memory for Kipling hadn't lifted his voice in song after all had stripped their wet clothing and gone to bunk. He sang:

O, it's Tommy this, and Tommy that,  
As 'Tommy' goes away,  
But it's 'this and that' of 'em'—  
When the band begins to play.

"That's soldierin', boys," the singer concluded, philosophically.

Find a Socialist.

First of all, after standing for an hour in the rain and mud waiting to enter below the union station, where peaceful civilians are permitted to embark, there was a mental score to settle with the officials of the Chicago and Alton railroad. What was said of these gentlemen was what one would expect to hear of the Mexicans.

The men might have slept over their grievances if one with a memory for Kipling hadn't lifted his voice in song after all had stripped their wet clothing and gone to bunk. He sang:

O, it's Tommy this, and Tommy that,  
As 'Tommy' goes away,  
But it's 'this and that' of 'em'—  
When the band begins to play.

"That's soldierin', boys," the singer concluded, philosophically.

Find a Socialist.

First of all, after standing for an hour in the rain and mud waiting to enter below the union station, where peaceful civilians are permitted to embark, there was a mental score to settle with the officials of the Chicago and Alton railroad. What was said of these gentlemen was what one would expect to hear of the Mexicans.

The men might have slept over their grievances if one with a memory for Kipling hadn't lifted his voice in song after all had stripped their wet clothing and gone to bunk. He sang:

O, it's Tommy this, and Tommy that,  
As 'Tommy' goes away,  
But it's 'this and that' of 'em'—  
When the band begins to play.

"That's soldierin', boys," the singer concluded, philosophically.

Find a Socialist.

First of all, after standing for an hour in the rain and mud waiting to enter below the union station, where peaceful civilians are permitted to embark, there was a mental score to settle with the officials of the Chicago and Alton railroad. What was said of these gentlemen was what one would expect to hear of the Mexicans.

The men might have slept over their grievances if one with a memory for Kipling hadn't lifted his voice in song after all had stripped their wet clothing and gone to bunk. He sang:

O, it's Tommy this, and Tommy that,  
As 'Tommy' goes away,  
But it's 'this and that' of 'em'—  
When the band begins to play.

"That's soldierin', boys," the singer concluded, philosophically.

Find a Socialist.

First of all, after standing for an hour in the rain and mud waiting to enter below the union station, where peaceful civilians are permitted to embark, there was a mental score to settle with the officials of the Chicago and Alton railroad. What was said of these gentlemen was what one would expect to hear of the Mexicans.

The men might have slept over their grievances if one with a memory for Kipling hadn't lifted his voice in song after all had stripped their wet clothing and gone to bunk. He sang:

O, it's Tommy this, and Tommy that,  
As 'Tommy' goes away,  
But it's 'this and that' of 'em'—  
When the band begins to play.

"That's soldierin', boys," the singer concluded, philosophically.

Find a Socialist.

First of all, after standing for an hour in the rain and mud waiting to enter below the union station, where peaceful civilians are permitted to embark, there was a mental score to settle with the officials of the Chicago and Alton railroad. What was said of these gentlemen was what one would expect to hear of the Mexicans.

The men might have slept over their grievances if one with a memory for Kipling hadn't lifted his voice in song after all had stripped their wet clothing and gone to bunk. He sang:

O, it's Tommy this, and Tommy that,  
As 'Tommy' goes away,  
But it's 'this and that' of 'em'—  
When the band begins to play.

"That's soldierin', boys," the singer concluded, philosophically.

Find a Socialist.

First of all, after standing for an hour in the rain and mud waiting to enter below the union station, where peaceful civilians are permitted to embark, there was a mental score to settle with the officials of the Chicago and Alton railroad. What was said of these gentlemen was what one would expect to hear of the Mexicans.

The men might have slept over their grievances if one with a memory for Kipling hadn't lifted his voice in song after all had stripped their wet clothing and gone to bunk. He sang:

O, it's Tommy this, and Tommy that,  
As 'Tommy' goes away,  
But it's 'this and that' of 'em'—  
When the band begins to play.

"That's soldierin', boys," the singer concluded, philosophically.

Find a Socialist.

First of all, after standing for an hour in the rain and mud waiting to enter below the union station, where peaceful civilians are permitted to embark, there was a mental score to settle with the officials of the Chicago and Alton railroad. What was said of these gentlemen was what one would expect to hear of the Mexicans.

The men might have slept over their grievances if one with a memory for Kipling hadn't lifted his voice in song after all had stripped their wet clothing and gone to bunk. He sang:

O, it's Tommy this, and Tommy that,  
As 'Tommy' goes away,  
But it's 'this and that' of 'em'—  
When the band begins to play.

"That's soldierin', boys," the singer concluded, philosophically.

Find a Socialist.

First of all, after standing for an hour in the rain and mud waiting to enter below the union station, where peaceful civilians are permitted to embark, there was a mental score to settle with the officials of the Chicago and Alton railroad. What was said of these gentlemen was what one would expect to hear of the Mexicans.

The men might have slept over their grievances if one with a memory for Kipling hadn't lifted his voice in song after all had stripped their wet clothing and gone to bunk. He sang:

O, it's Tommy this, and Tommy that,  
As 'Tommy' goes away,  
But it's 'this and that' of 'em'—  
When the band begins to play.

"That's soldierin', boys," the singer concluded, philosophically.

Find a Socialist.

First of all, after standing for an hour in the rain and mud waiting to enter below the union station, where peaceful civilians are permitted to embark, there was a mental score to settle with the officials of the Chicago and Alton railroad. What was said of these gentlemen was what one would expect to hear of the Mexicans.

The men might have slept over their grievances if one with a memory for Kipling hadn't lifted his voice in song after all had stripped their wet clothing and gone to bunk. He sang:

O, it's Tommy this, and Tommy that,  
As 'Tommy' goes away,  
But it's 'this and that' of 'em'—  
When the band begins to play.

"That's soldierin', boys," the singer concluded, philosophically.

Find a Socialist.

First of all, after standing for an hour in the rain and mud waiting to enter below the union station, where peaceful civilians are permitted to embark, there was a mental score to settle with the officials of the Chicago and Alton railroad. What was said of these gentlemen was what one would expect to hear of the Mexicans.

The men might have slept over their grievances if one with a memory for Kipling hadn't lifted his voice in song after all had stripped their wet clothing and gone to bunk. He sang:

O, it's Tommy this, and Tommy that,  
As 'Tommy' goes away,  
But it's 'this and that' of 'em'—  
When the band begins to play.

"That's soldierin', boys," the singer concluded, philosophically.

Find a Socialist.

First of all, after standing for an hour in the rain and mud waiting to enter below the union station, where peaceful civilians are permitted to embark, there was a mental score to settle with the officials of the Chicago and Alton railroad. What was said of these gentlemen was what one would expect to hear of the Mexicans.

The men might have slept over their grievances if one with a memory for Kipling hadn't lifted his voice in song after all had stripped their wet clothing and gone to bunk. He sang:

O, it's Tommy this, and Tommy that,  
As 'Tommy' goes away,  
But it's 'this and that' of 'em'—  
When the band begins to play.

"That's soldierin', boys," the singer concluded, philosophically.

Find a Socialist.

First of all, after standing for an hour in the rain and mud waiting to enter below the union station, where peaceful civilians are permitted to embark, there was a mental score to settle with the officials of the Chicago and Alton railroad. What was said of these gentlemen was what one would expect to hear of the Mexicans.

The men might have slept over their grievances if one with a memory for Kipling hadn't lifted his voice in song after all had stripped their wet clothing and gone to bunk. He sang:

O, it's Tommy this, and Tommy that,  
As 'Tommy' goes away,  
But it's 'this and that' of 'em'—  
When the band begins to play.

"That's soldierin', boys," the singer concluded, philosophically.

Find a Socialist.

First of all, after standing for an hour in the rain and mud waiting to enter below the union station, where peaceful civilians are permitted to embark, there was a mental score to settle with the officials of the Chicago and Alton railroad. What was said of these gentlemen was what one would expect to hear of the Mexicans.

The men might have slept over their grievances if one with a memory for Kipling hadn't lifted his voice in song after all had stripped their wet clothing and gone to bunk. He sang:

O, it's Tommy this, and Tommy that,  
As 'Tommy' goes away,  
But it's 'this and that' of 'em'—  
When the band begins to play.

"That's soldierin', boys," the singer concluded, philosophically.

Find a Socialist.

First of all, after standing for an hour in the rain and mud waiting to enter below the union station, where peaceful civilians are permitted to embark, there was a mental score to settle with the officials of the Chicago and Alton railroad. What was said of these gentlemen was what one would expect to hear of the Mexicans.

The men might have slept over their grievances if one with a memory for Kipling hadn't lifted his voice in song after all had stripped their wet clothing and gone to bunk. He sang:

O, it's Tommy this, and Tommy that,  
As 'Tommy' goes away,  
But it's 'this and that' of 'em'—  
When the band begins to play.

"That's soldierin', boys," the singer concluded, philosophically.

Find a Socialist.

First of all, after standing for an hour in the rain and mud waiting to enter below the union station, where peaceful civilians are permitted to embark, there was a mental score to settle with the officials of the Chicago and Alton railroad. What was said of these gentlemen was what one would expect to hear of the Mexicans.

The men might have slept over their grievances if one with a memory for Kipling hadn't lifted his voice in song after all had stripped their wet clothing and gone to bunk. He sang:

O, it's Tommy this, and Tommy that,  
As 'Tommy' goes away,  
But it's 'this and that' of 'em'—  
When the band begins to play.

"That's soldierin', boys," the singer concluded, philosophically.

Find a Socialist.

First of all, after standing for an hour in the rain and mud waiting to enter below the union station, where peaceful civilians are permitted to embark, there was a mental score to settle with the officials of the Chicago and Alton railroad. What was said



# MORE MILITIA BOARD TRAINS TODAY FOR SERVICE ON MEXICAN FRONT

## CAN'T STOP WAR, CAPITAL FEAR; WILSON SILENT

Report of Menace to Nogales Follows News of Mexican Battle—Reply to U. S.

(Continued from first page.)

did not give out, but it was relayed to the public by Senator Ashurst.

**TELEGRAM TELLS OF DANGER.** The telegram which Senator Ashurst received from the Nogales chamber of commerce follows:

"We fully concur that prompt action is imperative. We desire to call your attention to the critical position of this town. The Mexican government has concentrated within fifty miles 8,000 troops and has available thirty-six field pieces. One thousand troops and twelve carloads of artillery arrived within three miles of the town this morning. They are probably fairly well equipped with machine guns. Also from many reliable sources we get the information that the Mexican command general intends to strike first. Also that it is the intention to take and hold this place, which would result in a heavy loss of life.

"There are about 6,500 people here, which in case of attack will be bottled up and helpless and the loss of life would be very great. The American town is located in a cuplike basin entirely surrounded by the hills on the Mexican side. It is our belief these hills should be occupied immediately, so as to oppose the Mexican force. The war department has approximately 1,500 men, four guns, and one machine gun company here. Certainly this is the weakest point on the line and is seriously threatened. We urge you strongly to increase immediately the force at this point sufficient to cope with the situation.

"NOGALES CHAMBER OF COMMERCE."

By J. W. Edwards, Vice President.

**CARRANZA REPLY TO U. S.**

Throughout official Washington the reports of the battle and of the menace at Nogales wrought consternation over what appears to be a harbinger of war. Everywhere the intelligence was received as a grim answer by Carranza to President Wilson's note threatening intervention in Mexico.

Senator James, who was at the White House offices when word was received that a report was coming in from Gen. Funston, said:

"It now looks as if trouble were at hand. If the account of the ambushing of American troops is confirmed by Gen. Pershing there will be an instant demand in congress for a declaration of war on Carranza.

In any event it is not improbable that as a result of confirmation of the reports by Pershing the navy and every available unit of military force will be on the move toward Mexico within the next twenty-four hours.

**Plans of War Department.**

According to the present plans of the general staff, if hostilities begin, Funston's forces, as soon as he is reinforced by sufficient of the national guard to guard the border, will throw his entire force of regulars across the border for the purpose of occupying a zone 100 miles wide south of the boundary from the east to the west coast of Mexico. The purpose of this would be to safeguard the border itself from any counter attacks.

Adl. Gen. McCain, who would issue orders for any movement of troops, appeared at his office early in the evening, so as to be ready to act on orders from the president or the secretary of war. At 11:30 p. m. Gen. McCain prepared to go home, inasmuch as no instructions were in sight.

The only effect the Funston telegram

## FOUR WARRIOR SONS

Two Are in Seventh Infantry, I. N. G., One Is at West Point, and One Is Going to Join the Regulars.



Carl A. Ward  
(in company Oliver Ward)

Robert A. Ward



Albert F. Ward

has, according to war department officials, was a request from Secretary Baker that Gen. Scott, the chief of staff, remain in Washington. Gen. Scott was to have gone away tomorrow for a day or two to receive an honorary degree from a Pennsylvania college.

**Await Word from Wilson.** With the news of the Carrizal battle fresh off the wires, leaders of congress tonight did not know what the president might ask of them tomorrow.

Democratic leaders said they would follow the president in whatever he might ask, even if it were to remain silent until some further developments might make positive action necessary.

Minority Leader Mann, speaking for the Republicans, said he did not believe the Republicans wanted to place themselves in the attitude of pushing the administration into a war.

"I believe, however," Mr. Mann said, "that the administration has been preparing for war for several days and that it is now preparing for it."

"It is quite certain the Democrats won't do anything until the president gives them the word. The Republicans will obey the mandate of the people, irrespective of the president's wishes, whatever that mandate may be."

**Can Rush Legislation.**

Mr. Mann said it would be a simple matter to rush through any emergency legislation to meet the situation.

"Authority will be given the president to act and millions appropriated to make it possible for him to act," Mr. Mann said, "on a very brief notice."

"In a situation like this congress can move just as fast as is necessary, and I believe congress is ready to act now."

The minority leader expressed a feeling of regret that there had been a battle and that American lives had been lost.

"The Mexicans had machine guns, you say?" he asked. "And our troops didn't have any, I suppose. Well, we ought to have been prepared for this long ago. We knew it was coming. Any one who has watched the policy of the administration knew that Mr. Wilson has gotten us into this war."

**Other Developments of Day.**

Important developments of the day in the Mexican crisis other than the battle were:

James Linn Rodgers, American agent at Mexico City, informed the state department that President Wilson's note threatening intervention is being considered by Carranza and his cabinet.

European powers, chiefly the allies,

are seeking to dissuade Carranza from committing any overt act of hostility against the United States.

Elisao Arredondo, Carranza ambassador designate to the United States, described the order and enthusiasm with which Mexicans are volunteering for military service.

The war department announced that the national guard troops of Missouri, Kansas, and California will be the first dispatched to the border.

**Washops Rush to Mexico.**

Naval preparations contemplate a blockade of every port in Mexico if a state of war develops.

Navy vessels are being dispatched to both the east and west coasts to rescue American refugees.

In view of the existing emergency, the army appropriation bill, which will include allowances for the expense of utilizing the national guard, is being rushed through congress.

Republicans in congress pronounced the president's note to Carranza an astounding revelation of conditions hitherto misrepresented to the American people and a confession of the harm wrought by the administration policy of "watchful waiting."

**Wilson Can't See War.**

President Wilson is loath to believe that Carranza has elected to defy the United States and precipitate war.

Up to today's battle it was the general belief in administration circles that Carranza was bluffing and that the ordering out of the national guard would be sufficient to "call his bluff."

However, it is pointed out by some of

Of the eight sons of Albert J. Ward of 213 Fullerton parkway two, Oliver, 19 years old, and Cyril, 23 years old, are in Company D of the Seventh Illinois Infantry. Robert, 20 years old, is going to enlist in the regulars within a few days, he says. Albert Jr., 22 years old, is in his second year at West Point. William and Ferdinand were members of the Seventh until they left Chicago to study for the priesthood. Another son, Harold, served an enlistment in the hospital corps of the same regiment.

Their mother is dead. Mr. Ward Sr. said yesterday he had had no military training.

"I believe it's a good thing for the boys," he said, "and I have encouraged them to learn to defend themselves and their country."

Wilson's aide that Carranza is on his last legs as a dictator and that in precipitating war with the United States lies his last chance of rehabilitating himself.

**Support for Gen. Obregon.**

The downfall of Carranza and the rise of Obregon to power would be a welcome relief for the administration leaders, particularly those who long have regarded Obregon as a leader who could restore stable government to Mexico.

Gen. Obregon enjoys the esteem of several high administration officials to such an extent that if he should lead the de facto government the administration would be inclined to aid him in restoring order and in financing the new government with American capital.

**Arredondo Causes Surprise.**

One of the big surprises of the day in official circles was the statement issued by Ambassador Designate Arredondo dwelling on the enthusiasm with which Mexicans are volunteering for military service, presumably against the United States.

"Another patriotic manifestation of working men, women, and boys, including hundreds of school children, took place yesterday afternoon, led by bands of music," Arredondo said. "They marched in orderly fashion through the principal streets of the capital and halted at the National palace, where they were addressed by Mr. Carranza."

Other leaders in the same tone and sentiment exhibited on similar occasions this week. With the exception of this absolute quiet prevails throughout the city and there are no indications of excitement.

## HURRY UP CALL FOR GUARD FROM THREE STATES

California, Missouri, and Kansas Troops to Precede Illinois to the Border.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., June 21.—(Special.)—Another urgent call today from the border emphasizing the need of troops without delay resulted in instructions to the national guardmen of California, Missouri, and Kansas to prepare for immediate departure to the border. It is likely these three contingents will be on the way tomorrow.

The first additions to the present border forces will supply about 10,000 officers and men.

The delay in sending the Illinois troops to the border is due to the urgency of the demand. California, Missouri, and Kansas are nearer the border than any of the six regiments which the division of militia affairs had planned to send at the start. Also their mobilization work this noon had progressed as far as any of the six chosen states and further than most. This combination of circumstances compelled the selection of the three.

**Later Call for Illinois.**

New York, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Illinois, Ohio, and Massachusetts, in the order named, are planned for the next expedition needed. They will furnish more than three army divisions if their mobilization is satisfactory and will supply Gen. Funston with the great supporting force he asked of the war department several weeks ago which only now he is on a fair to obtaining.

The immediate utilization of the troops is not exactly what Gen. Funston desired. He was aware of the great danger of drilling would be necessary and for that reason urged the call to the poorly trained guardmen weeks ago, planning to get them into condition for service at this time.

As it is, the war department expects he will establish some training camps near the border, and open intensive training immediately to whip the new men into shape, and at the same time have them near enough to the Rio Grande to be put into active service if needed.

**No Change in Officers.**

It is stated authoritatively that the guardmen will retain their own general officers. It is also stated that the divisional organization will be difficult to handle because of the vast length of the line and the need of spreading the units out at such great length as to make a division difficult of management as such. The divisional organization of the regular army is not being used at present in maneuvers for this reason.

This can be shown by reference to the peculiar formation of the regulars along the border at present, as confidentially given. Starting at the mouth of the Rio Grande and working west one finds the Third cavalry, the Fourteenth, the Sixth, and the Eighth spread in small detachments up to the New Mexico line, then the Twelfth and the First guarding the rest of the border, aided by the Tenth at Fort Huachuca, Ariz.

**Places Held by Infantry.**

The infantry organizations start with the Fourth, Twenty-sixth, and Twenty-eighth, Ninth, Nineteenth, Third, Twelfth, Twentieth, and Twenty-third, stretching to El Paso, then to the west, the Eleventh, Eighteenth, Twenty-second, Fourteenth, and Twenty-first.

The Third field artillery is at the mouth of the Rio Grande and the Fifth near El Paso. The twenty-two coast artillery companies ordered from eastern harbors are in Texas, except for three, in Gen. Pershing's supporting columns.

This constitutes the border guard. With Pershing, or along the supporting line, are most of the Fifth, Seventh, Tenth, Eleventh, and Thirteenth cavalry, with a

## TROOP MOVEMENTS

First and Eighth Infantry Regiments Start for Springfield Tonight.

Beginning at midnight tonight, troop trains will move at half hour intervals from the Twelfth street station of the Illinois Central railroad for Springfield. The schedules of these trains are as follows:

**MIDNIGHT.**—First section of seventeen cars conveying commanding officers, band, and part of the First Infantry. Troops begin entraining at 11:30 o'clock.

**12:30 A. M. FRIDAY.**—Second section, sixteen cars, of First Infantry train; includes officers and men of two hospital field corps.

**1 A. M. FRIDAY.**—First section Eighth Infantry regiment, carrying commanding officer and his staff, band, and four companies; eleven cars.

**1:30 A. M. FRIDAY.**—Second section, eleven cars, of Eighth Infantry train, carrying battalion and company commanders and four companies.

The road expects to land the troops at the entrance to Camp Dunne, on the state fair grounds at half hour intervals, beginning at 6 o'clock in the morning.

part of the Twelfth, five batteries of the Fourth and Sixth field artillery, the first battalion of the Twentieth Infantry, and all the Sixth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, and Twenty-fourth. There are also the first two squadrons, two ambulance companies, two field hospitals, and three companies of engineers.

**Pershing Has 11,000 Men.**

Pershing's total command is 335 officers and 11,230 men. The total on the border and in Mexico, regulars and militia, is 1,330 officers and 84,992 men. The guardmen are serving in the states to which they belong. The enormous stretch of country patrolled by them shows the impossible character of maintaining the divisional organization. It also shows the reason for the urgency of Gen. Funston's call.

One of the few dispatches made public by the department today was that from Gen. Pershing confirming the story of the killing of a Japanese near San Gerónimo on May 23, which was reported to have aroused the feeling of Japanese in that section.

The army report states that the Japanese was selling liquor and that three soldiers are supposed to have "run" the guard and bought of him, become angry because he would sell them no more, and participated in a fight. In the course of it the Japanese was hit with a bottle and shot. The soldiers have not been identified. Gen. Pershing reports that he has expressed his regret over the incident, which now appears to be closed.

**TEDDY WAS STUCK TIGHT.**

Police Had to Cut Concrete Mixer to Get Boy Out—Hurt.

Somebody bet 12 year old Teddy Adam of Oak Park 5 cents that he couldn't crawl through the concrete mixer at the Hawthorne school yesterday afternoon. Teddy took the bet and started through—and stuck. He wriggled and squirmed and still stuck. He yelled for help. His comrades pulled and tugged—but he still stuck. The police were summoned and with the aid of a torch cut him out of the mixer. Teddy was taken to his home at 431 South Harvey avenue. He was unhurt, but he is off concrete mixers for life.

## TROOPS TO DRILL IN GRANT PARK TWICE DAILY

First Infantry Decides Not to Delay Training Till Springfield Camp.

Getting quickly down to a service basis, Col. Joseph B. Sanborn of the First Infantry decided yesterday not to delay training until his regiment is encamped in Springfield. Drills will be held from 9 until 11 o'clock and from 2 until 4:30 every day in Grant park until the troops are ordered to entrain.

In pursuance of his intention to keep the men on the same service basis as adopted at Springfield, Col. Sanborn yesterday issued the following service calls, to be observed until entrainment: Company formation at 8; sick call, 8:15; drill, 8:55; assembly, 9; recall, 11:30; mess, 12; first sergeants, 1:30; drill, 1:55; assembly, 2; recall, 4:30; mess, 6; formation in quarters, 8. After 8 o'clock the men will be permitted to go to their homes for the night, returning in time for company formation at 8 in the morning.

Yesterday was spent in a thorough examination for contagious disease. Examination continued and in the evening it was announced that every company was well over peace strength, but that 600 men are still needed to bring the regiment to the maximum or war strength of 138 men per company.

Col. Sanborn is going to give the workers in the loop an opportunity to have a farewell look at the First this morning, when the regiment will parade.

**Cheer Second Regiment.**

The strength of the Second Infantry was brought up to 1,340 at the close of yesterday's recruiting. During the afternoon the regiment marched for more than three miles over the west side streets and were roundly cheered.

Mrs. Richard S. Folsom, whose father, George M. Folsom, formerly was colonel of the Second, asked permission yesterday to occupy a tent with the regiment and lend aid to the soldiers of the command.

Col. Daniel Moriarty has instituted a strict calendar of service calls for the Seventh regiment to keep the men in form until they are ordered to entrain.

**Make Movies Today.**

This morning the fighters will face a battery of motion picture cameras at the conclusion of mess.

Col. Franklin Denison, commanding the Eighth, a Negro Infantry regiment, announced that his eight Chicago companies, yesterday afternoon had added forty-one members, thus raising the total number of this week's recruits to 372.

Orders were received for the regiment to entrain at 12 o'clock tonight at the Illinois Central.

Determination to recruit the Eighth up to a maximum strength was voiced emphatically at a mass meeting of Negroes held last night in the Institutional church, 3823 South Dearborn street.

A provisional company of engineers has been undertaken by members of the American Association of Engineers.



## Low Summer Round Trip Fares

Let us help you plan your vacation trip. Circle-tours giving you choice of all-rail and rail-and-water routes, taking in the favorite vacation spots—at very low rates. Call at or write to address below for full information.

## Chicago to New York \$31.70

Round Trip Circle Tour \$34.40

Similar low rates to Boston and Jersey Coast resorts.

Newest all-steel, electric-lighted trains, latest models Pullman standard, compartment, drawing-room and observation sleeping cars.

All trains via Washington—liberal stopover privileges.

The Interstate Special—Leaves Chicago 10:45 a.m., arrives Washington 8:45 a.m., New York 2:35 p.m.

The New York Limited—Leaves Chicago 5:45 p.m., arrives Washington 4:45 p.m., New York 10:40 p.m.

The Washington-New York Express—Leaves Chicago 8:30 a.m., arrives Washington 7:10 a.m., New York 1:00 p.m.

The Night Train to Wheeling—Leaves Chicago 10:30 p.m., arrives Wheeling 12:30 noon.

New York Night Express—Leaves Chicago 10:45 p.m.—one hour and forty minutes later than formerly, arriving at Washington 10:30 p.m., and New York 6:35 a.m.

Ticket Offices: 226 South Clark Street and at principal hotels. Grand Central Station, 42nd Street Station.

PAUL C. BENEDICT, District Pass Agent.

**Baltimore & Ohio**

"Our Passengers Are Our Gods"

## REFRIGERATORS At Factory Sale Prices

## BOHN SYPHON AND Bohn SANITORS

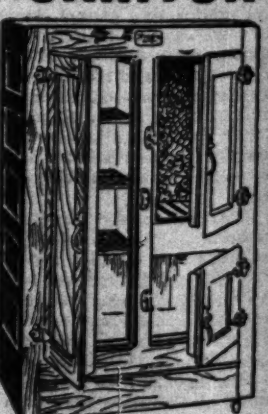
at prices ranging from \$10 up

### BOHN SYPHON



Regular Price, \$43.65  
Special Today, \$33.50

### BOHN SANITOR



Regular Price, \$39.25  
Special Today, \$22.95

A limited number of slightly shopworn Bohns and Sanitors in desirable sizes will be on sale in our basement at your own prices.

Demonstration All Day Thursday at Our New Store

## White Enamel Refrigerator Co.

68 East Washington Street

(1 Block East of Marshall Field's—Opposite City Library)

If You Want Good Printing and Want It Quick, Call Up

**K-L Harrison**  
951

**Joseph's**  
OF CHICAGO  
608-610 South Michigan Blvd.

**New Bolivia Coats**  
A Splendid Opportunity  
\$35-\$39.75-\$42.50

Coats—recent arrivals that exceed all former modes in their striking beauty. Coats of the finest materials—stunning new lines—many unusual features that have been brought out as the most desirable features espoused by the leaders of fashion.

We have never had a more impressive collection of coats in our shop—unusual buying advantages—give us this splendid array.

Many of these coats could be sold ordinarily under \$70 and none under \$55, but special today and the remainder of this week at

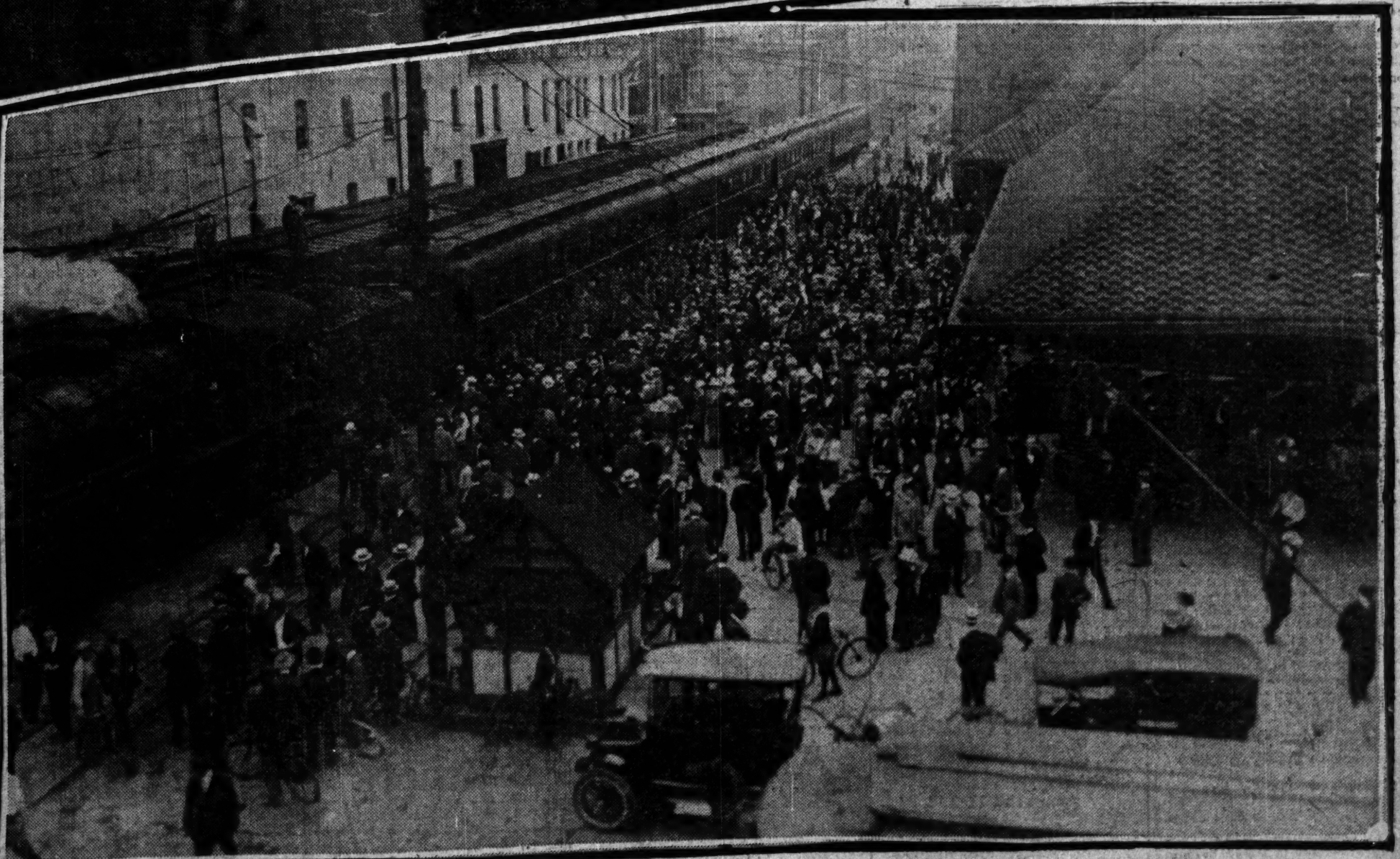
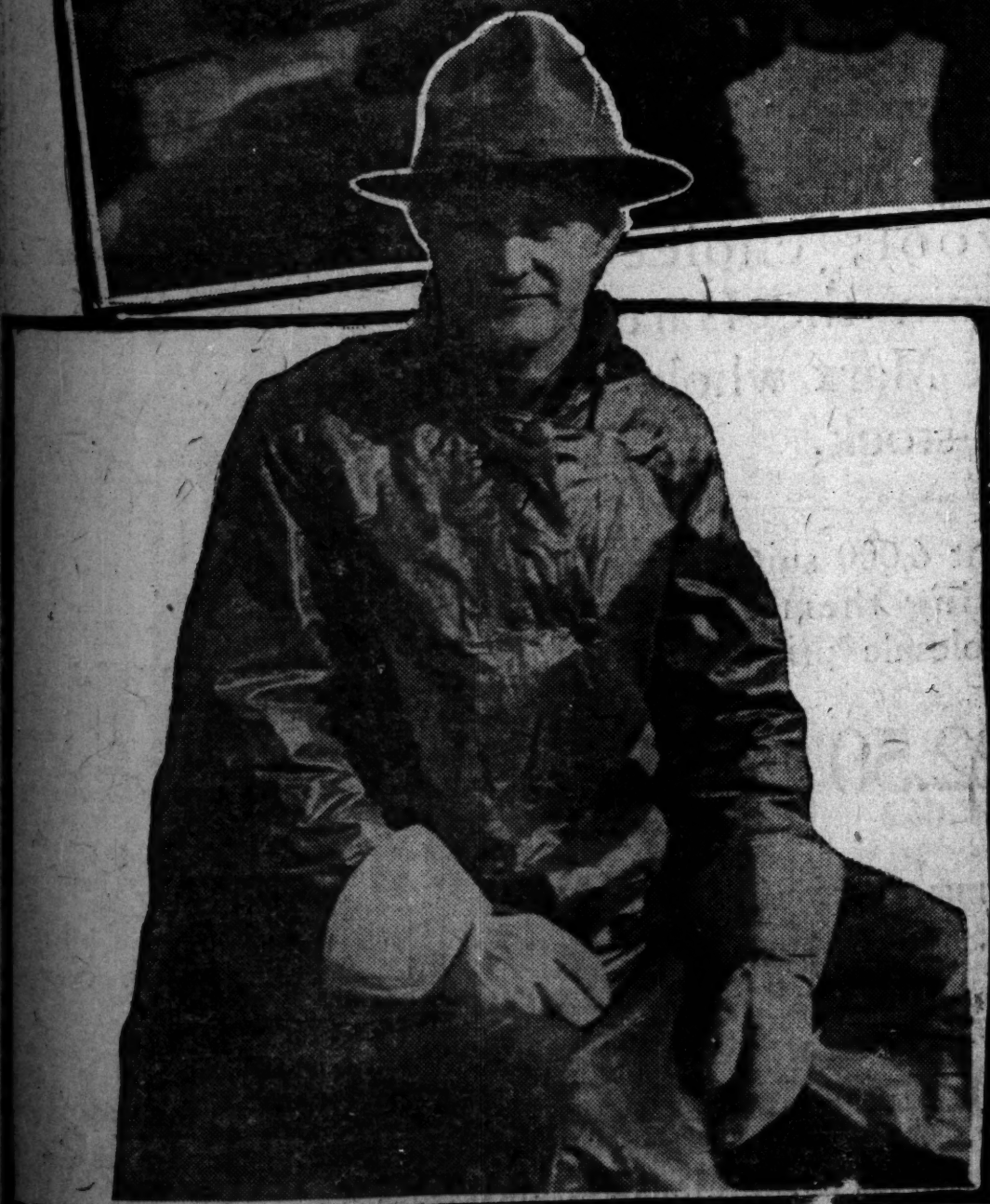
\$35  
\$39.75 \$42.50





# CHICAGO'S SOLDIER BOYS AT SPRINGFIELD

Pictures Made by a Staff Photographer of "The Tribune" as the Militiamen Entered the Concentration Camp as Members of the United States Regular Army.



Summer  
Fares  
plan your  
Circle-tours  
of all-rail  
water routes,  
rite vacation  
ow rates.  
to address  
information.  
\$31.70  
\$34.40  
to Boston  
t resorts.  
el, electric-  
stest models  
rd, compart-  
-room and  
ping cars.  
Washington-  
r privileges  
pecial—Leaves  
arrives Wash-  
York 2:35 p.m.  
ched—Leaves  
arrives Wash-  
New York 10:40  
New York Ex-  
ago 8:30 a.m.,  
on 7:10 a.m.,  
to Wheeling—  
30 p.m., arrives  
on.  
express—Leaves  
one hour and  
than formerly,  
even 10:30 p.m.  
m.  
Clark Street and all  
central station, also  
District Pass. Ag-  
e & Ohio  
Are Our Goals?

RS  
es

up  
OR

\$20.95  
\$22.95  
s and  
in our  
Co.



## J. OGDEN ARMOUR STARTS MACHINE GUN PURCHASE PLAN WITH \$2,500

MILITIA, THOUGH  
TRAINED TO USE,  
HASN'T A ONEStandard of European Nations  
In War at Least One to  
100 Men in Service.

Deplored the lack and efficiency of machine guns in the United States army and the national guard, J. Ogden Armour volunteered last night to head a committee which proposes to undertake the financing of machine gun purchases for as many as possible of the Illinois regiments.

Five machine guns will be purchased for each of the first cavalry, Mr. Armour has headed the list of subscribers with \$2,500, and after the first cavalry has been supplied guns will be distributed as far among the Illinois troops as possible. It is hoped that sufficient will be provided before the Illinois troops reach the border.

**Appeal to Congress.**

At night the Tribune addressed a telegram to each member of the Illinois delegation in congress asking their attitude toward the purchase of machine guns and urging them to father a measure that will insure a modern equipment to the entire United States force.

It is pointed out by a cavalry officer who is regarded as an authority in machine gun tactics that the United States army more than any other military force stands in need of this most important arm.

Under the present allotment there are four machine guns to the regiment in the regular service. This is an average of one gun for every 100 men. In the service in Panama there is an allotment of twelve machine guns to the regiment, or one gun per 100 men. The army in Panama is the best equipped of all American forces.

**Far Below Europe.**

As against this equipment, however, it is pointed out that the Russian army has two machine guns for every 100 soldiers in infantry and cavalry. The French army carries three machine guns for each 100 men, and the German military authorities, realizing more than any other nation the vital importance of the weapon, supplies five machine guns for each 100 men.

It has been demonstrated that the machine guns supplied to the regular forces in the United States and the expeditionary forces in Mexico are inferior. They have been proven insufficient in grave cases and should be abandoned in favor of the most modern types, in the estimation of the best authorities.

**War Chiefs Ignore Promise.**

But most significant is the fact that the military of the United States is absolutely without armament of the machine gun type. Almost every regiment in the Illinois militia has organized a machine gun troop. The first cavalry machine gun troop has been brought to a high point of proficiency purely upon theoretical drill, failing to receive the guns promised by the department of war when the troop was organized.

An official points out that the government can, by embargo, enforce the delivery of machine guns to the United States army despite the exportation into Europe of practically the entire output of three manufacturing companies.

**Cover for Retreat.**

The importance of the machine gun can readily be understood, said a cavalry officer, "when it is shown that it is necessary to retreat two or three men with one gun can hold off the attack and enable a regiment to make an orderly retreat. In assault machine guns are extremely demoralizing and deadly."

Another important need of the Illinois troops is gasoline auto trucks for the transportation of water to the troops both in Mexico and on the border. One such truck would supply the first cavalry, and its need becomes imperative when it is seen that the first cavalry will probably be the first to the front.

**MACHINE GUNS NEEDED.**

Washington, D. C., June 21.—[Special.]—With the army appropriation bill before congress and a plan in view for demanding heavier appropriation for machine guns, a storm of protest may break at any time against the influence which brought about the present shortage.

The shortage is such that there are only 1,075 machine guns for use in the entire army—including the heavy supplies to the troops in the Philippine islands, at the Panama canal, and in the coast guard. Even today it is certain that not a gun of the approved type can be obtained within three months. The only guns which can be brought are the less satisfactory guns which are being supplied to the allies. The supply thus available would be in the neighborhood of 100 a month.

**Congress Badly Advised.**

There was a peremptory order from congress, through the 1916 appropriation, whereby Gen. Crozier, chief of ordnance, was informed that no more Benet-Mercier guns could be manufactured, so that the new Vickers gun must be used exclusively hereafter.

"The Vickers gun is better," Gen. Crozier said. "This department was in favor of using it, but the department told congress that the Vickers gun was obsolete only in model form and could not be turned out right away. That was nearly three years ago. Not only have we been unable to obtain the guns long ago ordered but also we have had to get along without the old type gun, which could have been in the making all this time."

There is a strong suspicion about the ordnance department that commercial

**JULY FUNDS**  
Can Be Invested with  
Absolute Safety in Our  
6% First Mortgage  
Gold Bonds on New Bldgs.  
Amounts—\$100 to \$1,000  
Twenty-three Years in Business  
Without a Loss  
H. G. HOWARD & CO.  
74 W. Washington St., Chicago

## THE SOLDIERS' FUND

I wish to take advantage of the opportunity offered by "The Tribune" to aid in caring for such families of soldiers of the Illinois national guard as may be left in want by the departure of the men for mobilization camps or the Mexican border.

For this purpose I pledge myself to give \$..... each month for ..... (how long). My understanding is that this money is to be used only for the aid of dependents whose names are known to "The Tribune" and whose names will not be published under any circumstances. This pledge to become void in the event of the national guard's return or of adequate state or federal action for the relief of their families. I am willing to have the Soldiers' Fund bureau notify me each month by mail of this obligation.

Name.....  
Home address.....  
Business address.....

Fill this out and send it to THE SOLDIERS' FUND, Room 1106, Tribune building, Chicago. If you prefer to give a lump sum, now it will be likewise welcome. An announcement of the plan for the relief of soldiers' dependents will be found on Page 1.

propaganda is back of the uproar over the machine gun shortage which common report has generally ascribed to the ordnance department. Gen. Crozier was not inclined to blame congress for its action of three years ago, but he hinted broadly that congress had been badly advised.

Attention is called to the high salaries of the Lewis machine gun by persons who, the war department says, know nothing about ordnance. The gun is being manufactured by the Savage Arms company, which has offered to turn over to the government the supply of it, now making for the allied nations. Nobody charges the company, however, with trying to force the gun on the government. In fact, Gen. Crozier praises the company highly.

**Results of Gun Test.**

A test was made as between the Lewis gun, the Benet-Mercier (which Gen. Crozier wished to continue manufacturing until the Vickers should be ready), and the Vickers. The test was made at Springfield and from each of the Springfield arsenal. Here are the results:

	Benet-Mercier	Vickers
No. of rounds fired	1,000	1,000
No. of rounds hit	1,000	1,000
No. of rounds missed	1,000	1,000
No. of rounds broken	1,000	1,000
No. of rounds jammed	1,000	1,000
No. of rounds broken	1,000	1,000
No. of rounds jammed	1,000	1,000

**DR. JOHN TIMOTHY STONE WILL NOT GO TO BORDER.**

Says Duties at Home Prevent Active Service as Chaplain with the First Cavalry—Others Ready.

The Rev. John Timothy Stone, pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian church and chaplain of the First cavalry, returned to Chicago yesterday and last night went to Springfield to join his regiment.

Dr. Stone said he expected to be relieved from duty and return here Friday.

"When I was elected chaplain," Dr. Stone said, "I was granted the privilege of providing a substitute instead of going in person if the regiment was ordered to the front. My work is of such a character I could not leave it except with great difficulty. I cannot say who will be selected as a substitute until after I have reported at Springfield."

Another clergyman of Chicago who has gone to the front is the Rev. Ezra C. Clemans, field secretary of the board of conference clergymen of the Methodist Episcopal church, 68 East Washington street.

Dr. Clemans is major and chaplain of the Second Minnesota national guard. He is a nephew of the late Mark Twain. Dr. Clemans served in the Spanish-American war.

**AMERICANS ON WEST COAST OF MEXICO ARE LEAVING.**

Some Uneasiness Is Felt at Mazatlan and Guaymas—Communication Is Out.

Washington, D. C., June 21.—[Special.]—Commander Kavanagh of the gunboat Annapolis, at Mazatlan on the Mexican west coast, reported today that there was "slight uneasiness" among foreigners there and that communication with Mexico City had been cut.

A dispatch from the cruiser Cleveland said the situation at Guaymas was "quiet" but that American citizens were leaving, eleven men, fourteen women, and two children having been taken aboard the Cleveland and nineteen men, seven women, and eleven children aboard the supply ship Glacier, for transportation to the United States.

The only Americans remaining ashore at Guaymas are the vice consul, three men, and one woman.

**TO-DAY**  
at  
**Revell & Co.'s**  
Special  
Large Room Size  
**Mahal Oriental Carpets**  
Average size 12x18, \$95.00  
Alexander H. Revell & Co.  
Wabash Ave. and Adams St.

MAJ. DAVIS ASKS  
FIRMS TO KEEP  
MILITIA ON PAYCommerce Body Men Thrilled  
by Appeal for Patriotism  
by Infantry Officer.

An American soldier in olive drab uniform, with a motor car waiting at the curb in case of a call to the front, thrilled members of the Chicago Association of Commerce yesterday with an appeal to keep their enlisted employees on full pay and to guarantee their jobs on return.

The applause continued for several minutes when the speaker, Maj. Abel Davis of the First infantry, pointed out that this was one way for employers to match the patriotism of young militiamen with dependent families or relatives.

"We are not getting the men as fast as we need them," he shouted. "In times such as these every citizen must do his part. If American citizenship carries anything with it except privileges.

**Must Expand Command.**

"Our companies in Illinois are recruited up to full peace strength, sixty-five men, but we have received orders to recruit to war strength, 140 men, and proceed, possibly to the border, because the Illinois national guard ranks high. We have a tremendous reservoir of patriotism to draw upon, but I am sure the young men who have responsibilities at home are not coming in as fast as they would if they knew there was some provision for the wife or children they must leave behind. Our regiment alone needs 800 men at once.

"I have only two suggestions; one is for the employers of Chicago to keep the men who have enlisted and have been called out on the pay roll, and to let the men who have not taken action yet know that if they do enlist they will be treated the same and that, in so far as is practicable, their jobs held for them upon return."

**May Act Tomorrow.**

President John W. O'Leary said the matter under study will come up for action at tomorrow's meeting of the executive committee.

Col. George T. Buckingham, organizer of the National Security league, in a speech on preparedness, charged that America is not prepared for war because of the weakness of the individual, and one great weakness, the lack of centralized direction.

**RAILROADS CAN TAKE 50,000 A DAY, HE SAYS.**

President Ripley of Santa Fe Says Military Authorities Need Not Worry About Transportation.

"There need be no apprehension on the part of the public or the military authorities regarding the movement of troops; the railroads are prepared for practically anything they may be required to do," is the way E. P. Ripley, the veteran president of the Santa Fe, put it. The Santa Fe may be called upon for heavy work if the word is given to the border comes.

"We could dump soldiers on the border at the rate of 50,000 a day," he continued. "We could pick them up in Chicago and get them down in Texas, 1,500 miles away, in fifty hours, if the orders were issued that way."

"Of course if Uncle Sam insists on sleeping cars for everybody, things would not move so fast. But in a hurry-up call we would pile them into box cars and what then?"

**4 HURT "JUMPING" ARMY.**

Colored Infantrymen at Danville Leap from Armory Window to Escape Service.

Danville, Ill., June 21.—In an effort to avoid military service, four colored members of Company L, Eighth infantry, Illinois colored regiment, jumped from the second story window of the armory here early today. All were injured.

**AWARDED \$50,000 A YEAR.**

LONDON, June 21.—Mrs. Rita Armstrong Drexel, wife of Anthony J. Drexel, the American banker, was given judgment against her husband for a yearly allowance of \$50,000 by Justice Neville in the Chancery court today.

**A+B**  
ROGERS PEET CLOTHES EXCLUSIVELY  
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR ROGERS PEET

Have you seen our suits of "Forefathers Cloth"?

Made from wools from the same county in England that yielded such splendid wear to the Pilgrim Fathers when they came to this country in 1620.

Handsome shades of simple Puritan tones—buffnut brown, olive green and gray; also black—

Rogers Peet's original idea and to be had only from us in Chicago.

Summer weights. All sizes up to 46 chest.

**Anderson & Brothers**  
CLOTHIERS & HATTERS  
Washington & Wabash  
(Formerly Atwood's, Madison and Clark)

## PROTECT OUR HEROES!

Letter from "Tribune" Reader Urges Fund to Help Pay What Guardsmen Lost by Leaving Jobs.

THE TRIBUNE this morning responds to the suggestion of several of its readers by inaugurating a soldiers' fund for the relief of the considerable number of families who undoubtedly have been left in need by the departure of members of the Illinois national guard.

One of those who has proposed such an undertaking is James G. Goodwillie of Oak Park, who in addition has pledged himself to give \$100 a month for ten months.

Another is F. E. Sparks, Chicago manager for the American Chain company. Here are some extracts from Mr. Sparks' letter:

"For the last two days the writer has seen a good many young men who either have enlisted or are enlisting in the various militia companies that have been called out to assemble at Springfield on account of the call from the United States government for troops."

"It occurs to me that the citizens of Chicago or of Illinois should provide some means for the support of people dependent upon these young soldiers, and in such manner that their dependents would not feel as though it was a case of charity."

"There are a good many business firms who no doubt will give their employees who have enlisted their full salary. There are also a great number of employers who no doubt have men who have enlisted and who cannot afford to pay the salaries of these employees who have been called out."

"I ran into a young militiaman on the elevated road this morning who did not seem happy. I asked him if his employers were going to pay him his salary while he was gone, and he said they had not mentioned anything about it. I asked him if he were not a little worried, and he said he was, for he was a married man and did not know how his wife and child were to be cared for."

"Whatever is done I feel should be done promptly, for a good many of these militiamen's dependents will miss the Saturday pay. I also believe that if these militiamen found out that their dependents were being taken care of it would make them much better soldiers."

**WIFE BALKS ON ENLISTMENT**

Manus Wolf About to Don Khaki When Mother of Four Children Appears.

Manus Wolf, a painter, presented himself last night at the armory at 801 South Wentworth avenue determined to go to war. Before he had an opportunity to get into his khaki uniform, however, a very indignant and tearful wife with four small children interfered at the enlistment desk.

"He can't go to war," she shouted. "He might get shot, and then where would be my six with four children?"

Wolf was persuaded to go home with his family.

**CARRY ARMY BILL INCREASE.**

Washington, D. C., June 21.—[Special.]—Members of the house who a month ago amended the naval bill so as to provide for an increase of \$20,000 in the airplane appropriation, carried an amendment through the committee of the whole today for a similar increase in the army bill.

The increase from \$1,232,100 to \$1,252,100 would provide for an additional 200 machines.

**Policeman Crushed by Auto.**

Traffic policeman Carl J. Woodmaster was probably fatally injured yesterday when he was struck by an automobile at North Dearborn and South Wabash streets.

The policeman slipped into the path of a machine driven by E. J. McCarman of 5077 Sheridan street, who was not arrested. Policeman Woodmaster lives at 630 Grace street.

**AUTO CRASH HURTS PRIVATE**

Russell Leigh, 21 years old, private in the First infantry, I. N. G., was severely injured early yesterday when an automobile in which he and two friends were riding was struck by a Windsor Park car.

"I hope this won't keep me from going to Springfield with the boys," Leigh said, while his wound, a cut under the left eye, was being sewed up by physicians.

Leigh is the son of Joseph Leigh, a grocer, 2015 Woodlawn avenue. The physicians were unable to say how soon Leigh would join his regiment.

## LOGAN CADETS RECRUITING TO OFFER SERVICES TO U. S.

Capt. Fred C. Moehle Opens Station and Is Drilling Men in South Side Armory.

"After the fine showing the Logan cadets made in the preparedness parade they will, of course, show their patriotism again by volunteering themselves for the service in the present Mexican trouble, if the government requests their services," said James H. Harrington yesterday.

"Capt. Fred C. Moehle has called his men back, as they had disbanded for the summer after their final drill. All men were ordered to report again at headquarters Tuesday, June 20."

"Capt. Moehle has opened a recruiting office on the south side for volunteers into the Logan cadet volunteer company. His home, 214 East Marquette road, is also to be used as a recruiting office. Lieut. H. B. Grant has opened his home for the purpose of getting men in the vicinity of his home, 488 East Forty-second place."

Other stations will be opened in the near future. The main recruiting station is located at 6255 Ellis avenue, corner of East Sixty-third street, in room 8. This office will be open every evening, in personal charge of Capt. Moehle. Telephone Blackstone 2069 for all information.

"The Logan cadets have been organized since 1904, and have ex-members in almost all the infantry companies in the city. Several are captains, lieutenants, and sergeants. The company will drill on Tuesday at their armory and drill hall, Vincennes and Thirty-sixth street."

"Capt. Moehle said he saw no reason why the Logan cadets and their friends could not get at least two battalions of fine drilled men."

**WIFE BALKS ON ENLISTMENT**

Manus Wolf About to Don Khaki When Mother of Four Children Appears.

Manus Wolf, a painter, presented himself last night at the armory at 801 South Wentworth avenue determined to go to war. Before he had an opportunity to get into his khaki uniform, however, a very indignant and tearful wife with four small children interfered at the enlistment desk.

"He can't go to war," she shouted. "He might get shot, and then where would be my six with four children?"

Wolf was persuaded to go home with his family.

**CARRY ARMY BILL INCREASE.**

Washington, D. C., June 21.—[Special.]—Members of the house who a month ago amended the naval bill so as to provide for an increase of \$20,000 in the airplane appropriation, carried an amendment through the committee of the whole today for a similar increase in the army bill.

The increase from \$1,232,100 to \$1,252,100 would provide for an additional 200 machines.

**Policeman Crushed by Auto.**

Traffic policeman Carl J. Woodmaster was probably fatally injured yesterday when he was struck by an automobile at North Dearborn and South Wabash streets.

The policeman slipped into the path of a machine driven by E. J. McCarman of 5077 Sheridan street, who was not arrested. Policeman Woodmaster lives at 630 Grace street.

**AUTO CRASH HURTS PRIVATE**

Russell Leigh, 21 years old, private in the First infantry, I. N. G., was severely injured early yesterday when an automobile in which he and two friends were riding was struck by a Windsor Park car.

"I hope this won't keep me from going to Springfield with the boys," Leigh said, while his wound, a cut under the left eye, was being sewed up by physicians.

Leigh is the son of Joseph Leigh, a grocer, 2015 Woodlawn avenue. The physicians were unable to say how soon Leigh would join his regiment.

## U. S. ARMY BILL PROVIDES FOR 14 NEW REGIMENTS

Three Units to Be Formed in Foreign Service—More Men for Funston.

Washington, D. C., June 21.—The scheme of reorganization for the regular army under the new army bill was announced today. It provides for the addition of seven regiments of infantry, two of cavalry, three of field and heavy artillery, and two of engineers. The act takes effect July 1, and by the plan announced the new regiments composing the first annual increment of increase will be created on that date, giving Gen. Funston twelve new regimental units.

Three of the new infantry regiments will be formed in the foreign service. The Thirty-first infantry will be composed of the first battalion of the First and Second regiments, now in the Philippines, and a full regiment and posted in the Philippines.

By a process of selecting alternate non-commissioned officers and men from the Eighth and Thirtieth infantry, now in the islands, the new regiment will be given a skeleton organization complete in every detail, but which must be filled up with second lieutenants and recruits.

**Draft on Foreign Troops.**

In the same way the Thirty-second infantry will be built up out of drafts from the First and Second regiments in Hawaii; the Thirty-third from the Fifth and Tenth in the canal zone; the Thirty-fourth at El Paso from the Seventh, Twentieth, and Twenty-third; the Thirty-fifth at Douglas, Ariz., from the Eleventh, Eighteenth, and Twenty-second; the Thirty-sixth at Brownsville from the Fourth, Twenty-sixth, and Twenty-eighth; the Thirty-seventh at Fort Sam Houston from the Third, Ninth, and Thirtieth.

The thirteenth and seventeenth cavalry also will be formed on the border out of men from the First, Third, Sixth, Eighth, and Fourteenth regiments; the Seventh and Eighth field artillery from the Third, Fifth, and Sixth regiments. The Ninth heavy artillery, equipped with field howitzers, will be organized in Hawaii.

**Border Force Not Impaired.**

Officers say the reorganization can take place on the border without impairing the efficiency of the force. All the officers necessary for the new regiments will be drawn from the existing organizations and promotions all along the line will follow.

The effect will be to leave the army virtually without second lieutenants, and it is here that the additional officers provided for under the bill will be fed into the service.

A fair-sized piece of broken lens is all we need in order to duplicate the lens exactly.

You do not have to hunt up your original prescription if you had your eye-glasses made elsewhere.

Bring or send them to an Almer Coe store, not more than five minutes away from you anywhere down town, and have your glasses back again, perfectly restored, usually within a few hours.

**Almer Coe & Company Opticians**

STORES:  
105 N. Wabash Ave.  
Just North of Washington  
82 E. Jackson Blvd.  
Near Michigan  
6 S. La Salle Street  
Near Madison

LAC MEXICA IS EXC IN BOT

Mann, Sherman Take Part Wilson

WAS A STAFF

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson

Ministry Leaders in the house and

Republican senators asserted that this time has ever been carefully planned. They also pointed

Minority Leaders in the house and

Democrats, to the

at the conclusion

not speak hastily,

Representative W

effect.

"One of the worst

bandits until the

the Democratic pa

has done this purp

Washington know

landed the marines

today. Yet he wi

at Carranza's beh

mitted to indigni

Carranza and Carr

After reading J

Carranza and realiz

side forth in it is

the out of the

ministration in ch

protecting the lives an

Values are now  
the dominant idea

YOU'LL see how much  
more your money  
will get in clothes-value  
when we show you these  
fine suits of pure Aus-  
tralian wool; choice  
worsteds from the Hart  
Schaffner & Marx whole-  
sale surplus stock.

We bought 6,000 suits;  
we're selling them at  
about wholesale prices.

\$20 \$22.50 \$25

For men and young men; for big men;  
variety, quality; remarkable value.

**Maurice L Rothschild**

Southwest corner Jackson and State



Chicago  
Minneapolis  
St. Paul

Money cheerfully  
refunded

'Big Busi  
Advise



## LACK OF MEXICAN POLICY IS EXCORIATED IN BOTH HOUSES

Mann, Sherman, and Lewis All  
Take Part in Assailing  
Wilson's Attitude.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.  
Washington, D. C., June 21.—(Special.)—President Wilson's Mexican policy, particularly his note to Carranza, was assailed at both ends of the capitol today. Minority Leader Mann led the assault in the house and Senators Sherman and Lewis of Illinois joined in the attack in the senate.

Republican senators and congressmen asserted that the president's course at this time has every appearance of having been carefully planned for political effect. They also pointed out that the note to Carranza proves that the administration has purposely suppressed facts, now admitted; that it has hoodwinked the people into believing Carranza was a friend of the United States; and that the charges of Senator Fall of New Mexico concerning Carranza, and denied by the administration, are true.

Democratic leaders, with the exception of Senator Lewis of Illinois and one or two congressmen, were silent.

**Mann Reads from Message.**  
Minority Leader Mann assailed the house by announcing that he desired to make a prepared speech on Mexico. As a rule he speaks extemporaneously.

Picking up his manuscript, he began to read slowly but emphatically a recital of the atrocities inflicted upon Americans in Mexico and along the border since Mr. Wilson assumed office.

Democrats, to their amazement, discovered that he was reading from the note of Secretary Lansing to Carranza.

At the conclusion of the paragraph concerning the indignities to which the people of this country have been subjected, and to which the government of the United States has passively submitted, Mr. Mann paused and said:

"Gentlemen, you will notice that I did not speak hastily, without preparation, but with the greatest care and preparation. If these statements are true, and our secretary of state, whom I believe, says they are true, they are to the everlasting shame of this republic."

**Seen Political Subterfuge.**  
Representative Wilson of Chicago, in reply to the Democratic statements, asserted that the president's course had every appearance of being rigged up for political effect.

"One of the worst features of the entire situation," Mr. Wilson said, "is that the president has delayed the day of reckoning with Carranza and the other Mexican leaders until the time seems right for the Democratic party to profit through the reckoning. I hate to believe that he has done this purposely, but every man in Washington knows that Wilson had as much justification for action the day he landed the marines at Vera Cruz as he has today. Yet he withdrew those marines at Carranza's behest and he has submitted to indignity after indignity from Carranza and Carranza's followers ever since."

**Foss and Madden Clash.**  
Representative Foss of Chicago, a "Wilson Republican," said the people ought to stand by the president in this crisis, as in all international matters.

This attitude was promptly challenged by Representative Madden of Chicago, who said: "It may be all right to say 'stand by the president,' but the American people want a president with spine enough to stand up by himself occasionally without having everybody in congress putting props to his back. The recital of conditions in Mexico by the latest note to Carranza proves conclusively that the administration has been guilty of criminal neglect in not rectifying matters earlier. It shows the administration knew the outrages were being committed; that it did nothing to prevent further outrages or to obtain an atonement for those committed; and that in following its policy of watchful waiting it failed in its duty not only to America, but to all humanity, which the president talks so much about."

**Lewis Criticizes Wilson.**  
On the senate side Republican senators attacked the president vigorously. Senator Lewis of Illinois was the only Democrat who would even discuss the note or the situation. He did not hesitate to criticize Mr. Wilson.

"I urged the president months ago," Senator Lewis said, "to put the regular army in Mexico and the national guard along the border. I insisted at the time it would serve the double purpose of quieting Mexico and proving to the rest of the world the United States means action which it promises action in international affairs. In addition it would have prevented the guard from being used as a tool to take and I was told that I was a meddling."

Senator Lewis said he believed Carranza would withdraw his opposition in preference to fighting the United States.

**Three Things Must Be Done.**  
"But, whether or not Carranza backs down," continued the senator, "there are three things which the administration must do."

"First, it must continue the pursuit of those bandits who have been guilty of the murder of Americans either in Mexico or the United States."

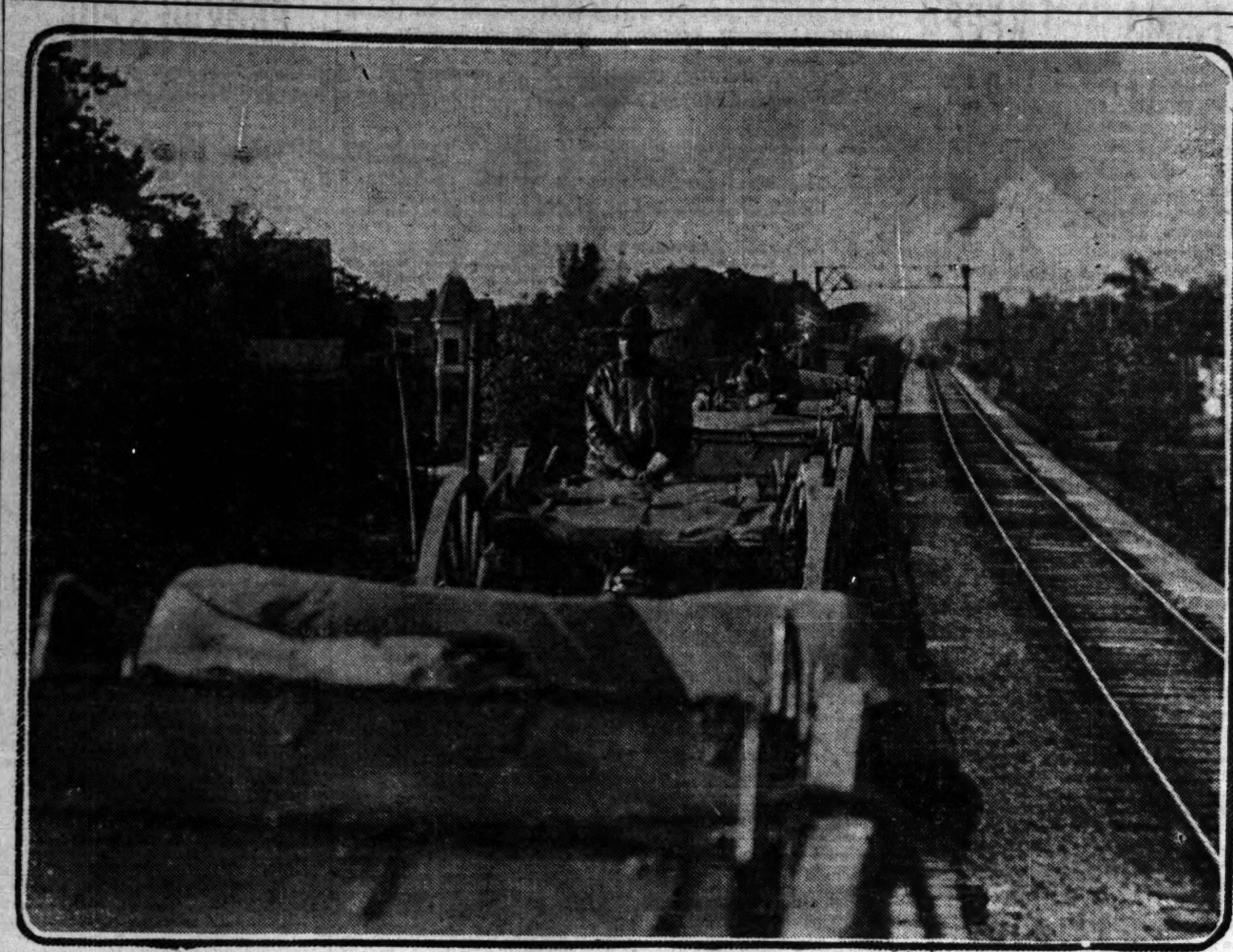
"Second, it must oppose with sufficient force all in Mexico who oppose it."

"Third, it must continue to maintain in Mexico and employ to 'Quit Drink or Lose Your License' The Neal Three Day Treatment, 215 East 9th St., Chicago, will protect you. Call, write or phone Oakland 2-29, about the modern 'Neal' treatment."

**'Big Business' Men Advise Drinking**  
Employees and employees to "Quit Drink or Lose Your License" The Neal Three Day Treatment, 215 East 9th St., Chicago, will protect you. Call, write or phone Oakland 2-29, about the modern 'Neal' treatment."

## AGGRESSIVENESS IN HANDLING CARRANZA TARGET OF CONGRESSMEN

### SLEEPING WITH THEIR GUNS



Mexico a sufficient force to protect American lives and property there and along the border until some constituted authority in that country proves that it has the power to relieve the United States of that duty."

**Points to Double Dealing.**  
Republican senators confessed amazement at the revelations contained in the administration's note to Carranza. Senator Sherman of Illinois pointed out that the note charges Carranza with double dealing in all his negotiations with the United States while the administration has been assuring the country Carranza was a friend of the United States and the savior of Mexico.

"The note to Carranza is just three and one-half years overdue," Senator Sherman said. "It is a modern application to the Mexican question of the old apologetic maxim, 'Better late than never.' There is a minimum of good in that maxim at this time. For nearly three and one-half years life and property of Americans have been destroyed when both should have been protected. The 'watchful waiting' policy of the administration has a record written in humiliation and bloodshed on both sides of the border."

**Have Few Seasoned Troops.**  
"Incidentally, all northern Mexico is in arms. We have few troops seasoned for actual war. On March 22, 1916, I introduced a resolution authorizing the president to call 50,000 troops into the service. It was to prepare them for emergencies such as we now face. If action had been taken we would have had three months of preparation. Now that the emergency faces us we must meet the duties of the hour with raw troops in the larger part of the service."

"Japan will not overlook the absorption of all the regular army of the United States and the occupation of the navy in blockading Mexican ports. She has recently shown a disposition in China to take advantage of the situation arising out of the European war to close the open door in that country and to assume sovereignty over the situation there. She will be equally prompt to seize on the Mexican situation for her advantage against us."

**CLAMOR TO BE MOBILIZED.**  
Fifth and Sixth Regiments Enlist Aid of Citizens to Get Into Camp.

Quincy, Ill., June 21.—Tomorrow morning in every city in the territory covered by the Fifth regiment a concerted action will be begun through commercial organizations, members of the legislature, and congressmen to force recognition of the Fifth infantry in the general mobilization orders.

A proposition to merge the sixth and Third regiments has been vetoed by the colonels, according to a dispatch received at regimental headquarters here.

**FACE FULL OF UGLY BLOTCHES**  
Itching Almost Unbearable. At Night Could Not Sleep Good. Face Looked Bad.

**HEALED BY CUTICURA SOAP AND OINTMENT**  
"Large bumps broke out on my forehead and face. They were hard and red and itched. My face, for a long while, was full of ugly blotches and the itching was almost unbearable. At night I could not sleep good and my face looked so bad I was almost ashamed to go to school. The trouble had lasted about four months before I began to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment. After the first application I began to notice a difference in the appearance of my face, and after three months' treatment with the Cuticura Soap and Ointment I was healed." (Signed) Miss Anna Shepherd, R. F. D. 3, North Manchester, Ind., Aug. 17, 1915.

Keep your skin clear, clean and free from dandruff, and hair lustrous and glossy by using Cuticura Soap and Ointment.

**Sample Each Free by Mail**  
With 25-c. Skin Book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston." Sold throughout the world.

### WHITE HOUSE SWAMPED WITH OFFERS TO ENLIST.

Many Military Orders Anxious to Form Separate Companies for Mexico Duty.

Washington, D. C., June 21.—Heavy correspondence, reaching the White House within the last few days, indicates the extent to which the American people have been stirred by the Mexican situation. Letters and telegrams are being received from persons in all parts of the country offering their services in case of war.

Members of the Spanish War Veterans, Sons of Veterans, and other patriotic organizations are offering to enlist or form separate companies in their respective communities and old soldiers of the union and confederate armies also are offering to be allowed to share in defense of the country.

Request for rifles, uniforms, and ammunition to form independent organizations for service on the border are contained in their letters, but under existing law such requests cannot be granted except to the regularly organized military bodies.

**COMPANY HAS 12 PREACHERS**  
Many Baptist Ministers Are Members of One Unit of Third Missouri Regiment.

Nevada, Mo., June 21.—If Company H, Third infantry, Missouri national guard, ever reaches the Mexican border, it probably will be known as the "Preacher" company. Capt. William R. Hardin, who detoured his company here today after the trip from Liberty, reported that of his sixty-five men, twelve were ordained Baptist ministers.

**SIX OF HER SONS SERVING.**  
Baltimore, Md., June 21.—Of the fourteen sons, all living, of Mrs. Mary Wolfe of this city, six now wear the uniforms of United States soldiers.

### HOUSE RESCUES JOBS FOR U. S. EMPLOYEES AT FRONT.

Civil Service Positions to Remain Open Until Their Return—May Also Get Full Pay.

Washington, D. C., June 21.—(Special.)—Following the receipt of an opinion from the attorney general to the effect that the government could not hold open positions for its civil employees who go to Mexico with the national guard, the house of representatives took steps today to insure the places for the workers.

An amendment to the army appropriation bill, offered by Representative Hicks of New York, was unanimously adopted, providing that no government civil employee shall lose his position by reason of a call for service with the national guard, and that when the guard service ceases he shall be restored automatically to his civil position.

The house measure holds the positions open indefinitely, but does not provide for full pay during the period of military service. An effort will be made tomorrow to obtain such a pay provision.

**WAR OFFICE APATHETIC**  
AT WOOD'S OFFER TO FIGHT  
General's Application for Active Service Is Received, but Secretary Baker Declines Comment.

Washington, D. C., June 21.—(Special.)—Leonard Wood, senior general of the army, has applied for active service in view of the possibility of war with Mexico. The war department has not received with enthusiasm this offer of service from the man who is reputed to be the greatest military genius in the American army today.

Secretary of War Baker, when asked whether Gen. Wood's application for active service would be granted, replied: "I shall not answer that question, and I cannot discuss the matter in any way."

### PROVISIONAL REGIMENT IS SEEKING VOLUNTEERS.

Officers Decide to Issue Call for Men to Increase Enrollment to Maximum War Strength.

At a meeting of the field staff, and line officers of the First Illinois provisional volunteer infantry last night, ways and means were adopted for increasing the enrollment of the regiment to its maximum war strength, 1,836 men.

Eighty per cent of the 842 men now in the organization have seen service either in the Spanish-American war, the Philippine insurrection, or in the regular army. Its officers are men who have previously held commissions either in the volunteer army, the militia, or regulars.

At the meeting last night the enlistment committee decided to issue a call for volunteers.

Judge Dolan, a member of the organization, addressed the meeting and promised his complete cooperation at his office in room 1114 city hall. He will receive applications daily after the hour of 2 o'clock.

**MOTHER CAN'T GET SON BACK**  
Pleads with Colonel, Saying She Told to Rear Boy, Only to Have Him Target.

Able Plesken, 19 years old, appeared fascinating in his new olive drab uniform and soldier's hat to every one but his mother at the Seventh regiment armory yesterday. She stood and wept as he paraded by in his soldier's togs and presented arms to the officers.

"I want my Able back," she moaned to the colonel. "For eighteen years I have toiled and struggled till he's a man and now he's going off to be shot."

Thus to Mrs. Sane Plesken of 1638 West Fourteenth street had come the terrors of war. But she couldn't get Able back, his commanding officer said. So she pulled her shawl down over her head and wept harder than ever.

## GIRL SPEEDS TO WED SOLDIER AT MEXICO BORDER

Miss Jessie B. Landrum of  
Arkansas Will Become Mrs.  
Sergeant Palmer.

When the bugle sounded for the Mexican border Private Ralph W. Palmer of Company H, Seventh infantry, married his captain's daughter. Now his brother, Sgt. Jack Hillard Palmer, is exhibiting a wedding ring in a tiny square box. And the original of the photograph he carried in a leather case next to his heart is at Little Elm, Tex., on her way to the border to become his bride. She is Miss Jessie B. Landrum of Mansfield, Ark.

Romance began to spread among the troops like a conflagration. Even the cook of Company H caught the romantic fever and there was a marriage license made out for Cornelius Van Holt and Miss Christine Marks of Green Bay road in Highland Park forthwith.

Private Daniel White of Company H of the Seventh infantry announced his consummation of hymeneal bliss with Miss Nellie Duggan of 314 West Forty-second street on the morrow.

**Mrs. Corporal in Seventh.**  
Corporal A. C. Gillespie of Company I of the Seventh had a morning ceremony in St. James' church. He had persuaded Miss Cora Wilson of 67 W. Huron street to change her name.

First Sgt. J. E. Elmtracht of Company M of the Seventh had a midnight wedding, he said. Miss Gladys Shepard of 520 East Sixty-first street was the bride.

Capt. Frank Cull of Company M was considering an early marriage with some one, the troopers reported about the headquarters.

Roy Welch, private in Company L of the Seventh infantry, and Miss Mary Mulvihill were married in the morning, according to the happy bridegroom.

**Weddings in Seventh.**  
Corporal Bert Zahn of Company M of the Seventh infantry and Miss Emma Snyder had a wedding on Tuesday which did not become known until yesterday.

"I am buckled up all right to the best girl," he said with blushing.

Four enthusiastic couples announced their determination to wed in Company D of the Seventh providing the "girls" would be accepted as Red Cross nurses and could be near to keep up an acquaintance with their husbands.

Daniel P. Donahue of the hospital corps of the Second regiment and Miss Anna Waters of 1047 Erie street were early callers upon Judge H. R. Dial of the marriage court.

## JUDGE LANDIS SENTENCES 8 MEN 5 MINUTES EACH.

He Converts Two Chairs in Front of Bench Into Jail and Himself Acts as Jailor.

The combined sentences imposed upon eight defendants in Judge Landis' court yesterday amounted to forty minutes. The time was served in two chairs in front of the judge's bench, as fast as he could order the defendants seated, and then wave them out at the expiration of their terms.

Each of the eight men and boys who thus satisfied the demands of justice had been sentenced to from one to three years. Emanuel E. Middleton, Harry Schulman, and Edward Tullin swore falsely in the civil service examinations. Joseph H. Cohen three years ago stole a registered letter. William A. Matthews forged a small money order. James V. Barnols stole a letter. Frank Blosik received stolen property, and Martin Seile sold narcotics in violation of the Harrison act.

The judge had been assured that the eight had repented and reformed.

**ANTI-MILITARISTS URGE  
WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS.**

Wire President Wilson Appeal Signed by Pinchot, Gulick, Villard, and Others.

New York, June 21.—President Wilson is urged to withdraw the American troops from Mexico at the earliest possible moment, in a resolution adopted tonight by the American Union Against Militarism. The memorial, which was telegraphed to President Wilson, was signed by Oswald Garrison Villard, Amos Pinchot, Dr. Sidney Gulick, and a number of others, including several delegates from Philadelphia.

**REGULARS GAIN RECRUITS**  
One Hundred Go by Special Train to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., Last Night.

A special car transported more than a hundred regular army recruits to the Jefferson barracks in Missouri last night and as many were sent off on Tuesday evening. Within the next day and a half another branch station will be opened in State street to accommodate the numbers expected to enlist.

**ROOM IN REGULAR ARMY.**  
Gen. Wood Overwhelmed with Inquiries and Names Are Being Classified for Use in War.

New York, June 21.—Major Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding the department of the east, announced today that he was being overwhelmed with inquiries regarding the possibility of war with Mexico and whether there would be room in the regular army for more men in the event of hostilities. His uniform answer, he said, is that it is intended to have all applicants classified and listed so they will be ready to respond to the call for service if needed.

**Must Be Dependent.**  
"It includes in its terms," he said, "the widow of all soldiers whose deaths leave their families absolutely dependent upon the state. The law states, of course, that no woman who has any relatives who will aid her, or who owns any real estate, is eligible for aid from the fund. Any mother who has no other way of keeping her family together is given the help, amounting in some cases to \$60 a month. The amount is determined by the size of the family and the circumstances of the case."

"The mothers' pension act is not a charity in any sense but the honorable recognition of service by the state."

## THE HUB Henry C. Lytton & Sons N. E. Corner State and Jackson

### Sensible Summer Furnishings

#### Silk Union Suits

Athletic union suits for men and young men, of pure silk, the height of luxury and comfort in underwear, extra values at \$5. Silk knitted union suits, newest features of comfort and fit, \$9 to \$18.



#### Silk Pajamas

Plain button front, cool pajamas of Shantung silks, perfect tailoring, special at \$5. Pajamas of pure silk in plain shades and fancy stripes, \$6 and \$7.50. White silk night robes, \$5.



#### Pure Silk Shirts

Quotations on silk continue to advance, but early preparations enable us to offer these special values in silk shirts and other silk furnishings. The shirts are made of pure heavy tub silks with satin stripes in striking color effects, many exclusive novelties, exceptional values, now priced \$3.50.

Peau de crepe and crepe de chine silk shirts, \$4.90, 36 and \$7.50.

**Silk Collars  
Silk Gloves  
Silk Dressing Gowns  
Silk Handkerchiefs  
Silk Belts  
Silk Night Robes**  
Main Floor

#### Silk Hosiery

Interwoven and Esco brands, pure silk half hose, in black, white, and best colors, per pair, 50c. Extra weight, high grade, in fancy check, stripes, clock, and plain colors, \$1, \$1.50, and \$2.



#### Silk Neckwear

Exquisite Fille and Foulard silks, full shape, many handsome, fancy effects in figures, dots, and stripes in the season's richest colors, at 50c. Solid color silk crepe four-in-hands, 65c.



**Atlantic fares!**

**\$31.70 New York**  
and return. Limit 30 days. Rail to Detroit; boat or rail to Niagara Falls and Buffalo; rail to New York or rail to Albany and Steamboat ride down the Hudson.

**\$30.50 Boston**  
and return via Buffalo and direct through car line or via Buffalo or Niagara Falls and steamer to Toronto; or Detroit and rail to Toronto, Canadian Pacific or Grand Trunk to Montreal; thence direct rail routes to Boston.

**60-Day Circle Tour to New York \$34.40**  
GOING via Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with option of boat or rail from Detroit to Buffalo; rail to New York or rail to Albany and boat (on the Hudson) to New York. Returning via rail through Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Pittsburgh.

**60-Day Circle Tour to Boston \$33.70**  
GOING via Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto and Montreal; or direct via Detroit, Toronto and Montreal. Returning via direct through car route—Boston and Maine, West Shore and Wabash.

Low summer fares with high class train service are good reasons for making your trip East via Wabash. Three trains daily to Detroit, Buffalo and the East. Through service to New York and New England. Get full particulars of Wabash train service and fares.

**Wabash**

City Ticket Office, 68 West Adams Street  
H. C. KLINE, Division Passenger Agent, Chicago



# The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1837.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 8, 1895, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

ALL UNPUBLISHED ARTICLES, MANUSCRIPTS, LETTERS, AND PICTURES SENT TO THE TRIBUNE ARE SENT AT THE OWNER'S RISK, AND THE TRIBUNE ASSUMES NO LIABILITY FOR LOSS OR DAMAGE TO ANYTHING SENT TO IT.

THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1916.

**"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."**  
—Stephen Decatur.

## THE SOLDIERS' FUND.

THE TRIBUNE has been perfecting and announcing today a new department to be called the Soldiers' Fund.

Its object is to provide relief for the dependents of any soldier of the national guard or naval militia enlisted from Chicago or its environs, whose circumstances while in the nation's service do not permit him to make proper provision for them.

This is not a charitable project and no one need hesitate for an instant to take advantage of it because of an honorable pride. It is not a question of charity. It is a question of justice.

Until the nation provides for the families and dependents of the men who have volunteered to serve her it is the duty and the privilege of those who are not carrying the common burden of military service to provide it.

THE TRIBUNE opens the Soldiers' Fund with a subscription of \$1,000. It invites donations from the public in whatever sum the giver feels he or she can afford; in one donation or in repeated contributions, according to means or convenience.

This fund will be carefully administered by THE TRIBUNE, which guarantees that it will be applied to the relief of genuine need.

Also, it will be administered without publicity and the confidence of the recipients will be rigidly respected. No one outside of the department itself will know who the recipients are, and whatever verification of facts is necessary will be made with respect for the feelings of all concerned. THE TRIBUNE assumes responsibility for the honest and efficient application of the fund.

This assurance of privacy is offered not because there should be any hesitation in accepting the relief provided from the Soldiers' Fund but because it is inevitable that the most deserving applicants will shun publicity. The relief is due as a debt, and eventually it will be given, as it should be given, by the government. Until public justice is done by proper public agencies THE TRIBUNE proposes to see that it is done through the sense of justice of the community.

Full particulars concerning the Soldiers' Fund will be found on page one. Information containing applications for relief and respecting donations will be found in that place.

It is estimated that there are 6,000 men in the guard drawn from Chicago and its immediate vicinity. Most of these men have private means, sufficient to provide for their families. A large number of employers have promised to continue to pay wages or salaries during service or at least to provide for their soldier employees' families. But there are employers who are unable or, it may be, unwilling to do this. For soldiers or circumstances THE TRIBUNE calls upon the community to make just provision. It is enough and more than enough that they are making the great sacrifice of military service without asking that they sacrifice those who are dependent upon them as well. There is enough injustice in the volunteer system as it is. This crowning injustice should be prevented.

THE TRIBUNE readers have never failed to respond to an appeal to their humanity. They will not fail to answer this appeal for justice to our soldiers with the flag.

## DEMAND MACHINE GUNS.

The Illinois troops are utterly without machine guns. These may be had from either the Colt, the Remington, or the Savage arms companies in less than a week if the government demands. Illinois regiments may be in battle next week. If so, they must battle without machine guns. A competent critic has said that a machine gun is often worth a hundred men; also, that it will often save a hundred men's lives. This has been known in military circles for over a year. Yet our troops have no machine guns. Why is this? It is because the government has diverted the public revenues into channels personally profitable to the gang in power. If useless deaths are caused by this, they will not be deaths of corrupt officials snugly ensconced in Washington and now snoring with imitation patriotism. The lives lost will be those of patriotic young men betrayed by their government.

By taking instant action, however, our soldiers can be equipped with machine guns in a week or, at the outside, in a fortnight. This can be accomplished by turning over to them machine guns now in process of manufacture for participants in the foreign war. The manufacturers will not do this willingly. The government, which expects to have its campaign financed by the munitions manufacturers, will not willingly give our troops guns intended for aliens. But it can be coerced into doing so.

If every friend and relative of every soldier whose life is endangered because the government will not furnish adequate arms will write to Senator Lewis and President Wilson and demand that for once they put America first, perhaps our boys will not be sacrificed on the altar of politics, as the regular soldiers have been. But they will be sacrificed unless the people force the politicians to act, and act at once.

## NATIONAL CONVENTIONS.

The disposition of critics to tear the two national conventions to bits and reveal the shoddy, flimsy, and padding in them is ferocious. To the precise intelligence both conventions were and are. They tried by imposing upon the ear to surround the respect of the mind. Their rhetoric was not skillful enough to seem sincere. For the most part it was a blat.

The mechanics of emotion and enthusiasm were revealed. They had the machine shops and furnace rooms set in the open, and the workaday fashion in which things were kept running was distressing to critics who looked to see a great nation represented by its elder statesmen, assembled in severe and honest gravity.

The critics must have expected to see a nation exalted, whereas it was only a nation represented. Our statesmen when they are tolerably young are tolerably like Albert Beveridge used to be, and when they are tolerably old they are tolerably like Joe Cannon is. That is on the Republican side.

The Democrats get a greater variety, but the point is that on both sides they are representative.

They tear things to tatters when they want to stir their fellow men because they know that their fellow men want to be stirred and that tearing things to tatters is the way to stir them. Criticism thinks it is bunk, but the folk think it is great. Why expect that politics, the most human activity of man, will be above the general level of other things?

Oratory is essentially bunk. It is intended as an anodyne to the mind and a slug of whisky to the emotions.

## AMERICA THE UNREADY.

Read Secretary Lansing's note to Carranza, American citizens, and ask yourselves just one question.

The note tells a story of continuing violence and increasing danger. For the nine months covered by it, to say nothing of the three years preceding them, the current of events was bearing constantly toward not merely the possibility but the probability of war.

Why, then, are we unprepared efficiently and promptly to meet that event now?

If there is any excuse for the administration's diplomatic policy, what is the excuse for its refusal to prepare against the consequences of its failure?

If there were anything of surprise in the present crisis there would be excuse, though not justification, for the unpreparedness which once again shames us.

But there is no surprise. For four years there have been repeated crises in our Mexican relations, to say nothing of our relations with other powers.

For a year our Mexican relations have grown steadily worse. For two years a large part of the press of the nation, representative organizations of citizens, senators and representatives, military and naval experts, and public men in all walks of life have been pointing out the urgent need for a thorough overhauling of our defenses, an adequate increase of our regular army and navy, an amendment of our system of citizen soldiery, and for proper reserves of arms and supplies.

The persistent warning of events, the growing demand of an awakening public conscience, have been met in Washington by indifference or hostility. The president until now has contented himself with a few speeches in which he took away with one sentence what he affirmed with another. An energetic secretary of war resigned because his chief allied himself with the politician obstructionist Hay, whose plans for the army were later exposed as a disgraceful political fraud on the floor of the house of representatives.

In congress the Democratic leaders, Clark, Kitchin, and Hay, fought every important measure which the trained judgment and experience of professionals urged as necessary to an efficient and economical military system. They fought adequate appropriations for necessary material and cut them down under pretense of economy while voting millions for pork barrel graft. They fought and cut down appropriations for citizen training. They fought and cut down provisions for the increase of men in the army and navy which the experts declared were necessary to adequate defense.

At St. Louis Democratic orators bragged that more had been done for the army and navy by this congress than by any recent congress. That is true, provided Hay's scheme to break the general staff system is reconsidered and undone—as it should be at the earliest possible opportunity.

But if it is true, it is because the Democratic leaders and their organization have been hammered by Republican leaders and by aroused public opinion into a grudging compromise. Every inch of advance has been won against the obstruction of the Democratic leaders in congress and the indifference of the president.

As a result of the government's essential anti-preparedness policy throughout these months of constant threat of war there is in this expected crisis not even a proper supply of rudimentary military necessities for the men whom the president has called to instant service.

The secretary of war on Monday announced that the guard is either adequately supplied or can at once be equipped for service by the war department. With the exception of machine guns! Machine guns are among the most necessary arms of any force. The European armies have been known for nearly two years to have been using them in rapidly increasing numbers. Their importance can hardly be exaggerated, and everyone knows it apparently except the Democratic congress.

But examine Mr. Baker's general policy. Where are our aeroplanes? They would be of literally incalculable value in the conditions along the border and in northern Mexico. And how about horses for the cavalry and artillery? The purchase of horses and mules was authorized only yesterday. It will take more than a month after purchase and distribution is completed to get them into even the roughest shape for real field service. Gen. Funston is calling especially for cavalry. In the whole state of Illinois there is not a field tent. All were taken for the regular months ago. Guardsmen are buying from their own funds khaki coats and other necessities from the Chicago shops because it will take weeks to get them from the government.

Behind the loyal enthusiasm of the guard, which is ready in spirit, is a practical reality disgraceful to the government and the nation, a reality of unpreparedness which cannot be excused after months and even years of warning, warning in sharp events, warning in the repeated appeals of thinking men throughout the country.

The policy of Mr. Wilson in Mexico has refused a self-respecting defense of the lives and lawful interests of American citizens in that country. It has led us by futile postponements through insult, destruction, and bloodshed to the threshold of tardy action. But worse than that policy has been the refusal of the responsible leaders of the Democratic party, chief of whom is Mr. Wilson, to put the armed forces of the nation, regular and civilian, into condition to meet the responsibilities toward which the current of Mexican anarchy has been sweeping us.

This is a failure which the American people should not fail to realize and take to heart.

If we do not, on another day, in a situation more perilous than the present, we shall learn the lesson in blood and shame.

## THE LIABILITY ACT.

[From the Ohio State Journal.]

The United States Supreme court holds that where a jury awards damages under the federal employers' liability act the "fair cash value" should be the rule. The case went up from a Kentucky court where a verdict of \$19,000 was given the plaintiff. The meaning of this opinion is that the jury must not imagine too much or be influenced by sentiment in any way. There is a feeling gaining ground that there is more or less of this kind of influence at work in the administration of the law.

## THE LIABILITY ACT.

[From the Ohio State Journal.]

The United States Supreme court holds that where a jury awards damages under the federal employers' liability act the "fair cash value" should be the rule. The case went up from a Kentucky court where a verdict of \$19,000 was given the plaintiff. The meaning of this opinion is that the jury must not imagine too much or be influenced by sentiment in any way. There is a feeling gaining ground that there is more or less of this kind of influence at work in the administration of the law.

## THE LIABILITY ACT.

[From the Ohio State Journal.]

The United States Supreme court holds that where a jury awards damages under the federal employers' liability act the "fair cash value" should be the rule. The case went up from a Kentucky court where a verdict of \$19,000 was given the plaintiff. The meaning of this opinion is that the jury must not imagine too much or be influenced by sentiment in any way. There is a feeling gaining ground that there is more or less of this kind of influence at work in the administration of the law.

## THE LIABILITY ACT.

[From the Ohio State Journal.]

The United States Supreme court holds that where a jury awards damages under the federal employers' liability act the "fair cash value" should be the rule. The case went up from a Kentucky court where a verdict of \$19,000 was given the plaintiff. The meaning of this opinion is that the jury must not imagine too much or be influenced by sentiment in any way. There is a feeling gaining ground that there is more or less of this kind of influence at work in the administration of the law.

## THE LIABILITY ACT.

[From the Ohio State Journal.]

The United States Supreme court holds that where a jury awards damages under the federal employers' liability act the "fair cash value" should be the rule. The case went up from a Kentucky court where a verdict of \$19,000 was given the plaintiff. The meaning of this opinion is that the jury must not imagine too much or be influenced by sentiment in any way. There is a feeling gaining ground that there is more or less of this kind of influence at work in the administration of the law.

## A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO.

Motto: How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

**S**PEAKING OF prohibition in Russia, the Russian advance seems irresistible. It occupied this trench "esterday. But toward noon we rallied and repulsed the enemy, his losses, as usual, being enormous.

## A CARD FROM COLORADO.

This mountain air's rebuilding me;  
I want no other wine.  
The good old Trib I sometimes see,  
And scan, of course, the Line.  
Upon the ground I make my bed,  
A khaki roof above;  
Brook trout and bacon, beans and bread—  
And three old loaves I love.

ANDY.

MANY editors have criticized the administration's Mexican policy, but none of them made a neater job of it than Sec. Lansing. Possessed of all the facts, he was able to speak with authority of the outcome which Americans "have borne so long with patience and forbearance."

## Yes, If They're Mexican Poems.

Sir: Forist at Wilson avenue terminal advertisements "Poems, 50c doz." Expensive, don't you think?

IF they will sing that song, we wish they'd sing "Cheer, cheer, the gang's all here!" as "Hall, hall!" doesn't mean.

## WHY THE EDITOR LEFT TOWN.

[From the Geyser, Mont., Times.]

Our schools this year have been a success from start to finish, and it is with pleasure to the pupils as well as the parents that the same teachers have been hired for another year, with the addition of a gentleman Principal who is mentally deranged.

THE Progressive party is dead, but its soul, like John Brown's, goes hiking on.

## WHAT OF THE RADICALS?

White after the Progressive convention. We meant to answer for one of them, but radicalism in this country is so relative that your genuine, b. in the b. radical would consider us a reactionary. However, we probably shall not vote for either candidate.

## STUNG AGAIN!

Sir: At Hotel Myers, Jacksonville, a gadder fell for it under a fancy name, and when he penetrated the disguise, shoved it aside with a snarl. "My," said the waitress, "youse travelin' men is fussy about your puddin'."

## CHAL.

ALTHOUGH the first syllable of the word suggests a crowd, the preferred pronunciation is "mobilize."

## The Gardeners.

[From the Contributors' Club, June Atlantic.]

**W**RITE as one who has for unnumbered years lived with gardeners without becoming one. I have never planted or transplanted anything, or weeded anything, but I have been torn from many a charitable deed, caught back to earth when I was walking the sky on many a country ramble, by people who demanded that I stop, look, and listen to the doings of the dirt. Gardeners among my kindfolk and acquaintance have grasped me by the inoffensive nose of my neck and incontinently thrust my nose into the mud in order that I might see therein an indiscernible green line of lettuce. . . . Intelligence, however, is not a quality to be looked for a priori in a gardener. What clearness of view could you expect from people who are continually curled into a ball tending scordid seedlings? Does one not shudder to mention the mental and moral disintegration which by association with vegetables—instance the gross irregularities of cucumbers and cantaloupes when they neighbor each other. Is there anything in the nature of the case that should make intimacy with cabbage-heads and beet-tops contribute to spiritual uplift? Yet such is the popular fallacy.

ANOTHER popular fallacy, usually cherished by the misus, is that a man can get as much physical good from weeding a garden as from playing 15 holes of golf.

## NOW, IS EVER, IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

[From the Oakland, Ill., Ledger.]

While a good many of our subscribers have called in and paid their subscriptions and others sent by mail there are hundreds more that should respond to the statement sent them. Friends, we are as poor as a church mouse. All we had went up in smoke and we are trying to get a fresh start. We need your help. We will appreciate any job getting you help, any offering or anything that will help us along in buying raw material to start up again. Spare what you can, friends, and we will pray that the good Lord will bless you.

**MEN** are needed, but the government insists on fitness. We wonder whether the man "with a sandy mustache on his upper lip" (as related in the W. G. N.) got by.

**YOU** know the tune, but do you know the strange, wild words of.

## The Girl I Left Behind Me.

I'm lonesome since I crossed the hills,  
And o'er the moor that's seamy;  
With heavy thoughts my mind is filled  
Since I have parted Naegry.

When'er I turn to view the place  
The tears do fall and blind me,  
When I think on the charming grace  
Of the girl I left behind me.

The hours I remember well,  
When next to see doth move me,  
The burning flames my heart doth feel  
Since first she owned she loved me.

In search of some one fair and gay,  
Several doth remind me;  
I know my darling loves me well,  
Though I left her behind me.

Each mutual promise faithfully made,  
By her whom tears doth blind me,  
And bleed whose I pass away  
With the girl I left behind me.

My mind her love still retains,  
Whether asleep or awakened;  
I hope to see my jewel again,  
For her my heart is breaking.

But if I ever chance to go that way,  
And that she has not resigned me,  
I'll reconcile my mind and stay  
With the girl I left behind me.

THE foregoing ballad contains more "diths" to the inch than any other we recall; and we like especially the line, "By her whom tears doth blind me."

**WHAT** is so rare, indeed! Yesterday afternoon we saw a shivering Italian grinding a street piano, and warming his unemployed hand in his coat pocket.

## ANOTHER PROBLEM FOR BAKER STREET.

[From the New Castle, Ind., Courier.]

Mrs. D. C. Keessling and Mrs. James Woods spent a few days at Wabash, Ind., with Mrs. Keessling's husband, Mr. Clerk.

# How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, of matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1916: By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

## ARRESTED GROWTH.

**A** BOY who is not so tall as he wants to be, and who has not grown for three years, although he is only 10 years old, wants to know if there is any possibility that he will or can grow taller, and, if there is, what he can do to help on the process.

Osborne and Mendel have recently studied the possibilities of causing a resumption of arrested growth. They took young white rats and stopped their growth by changing their food. In some growth was stopped by feeding insufficient food. In others the food given was not of a quality which promotes growth. After these animals had been thoroughly examined and had been kept in care for a long time—that is, a long time in the growing life of a rat—feeding them properly caused them to grow to full size. A rat usually attains its growth within the first 300 days of life. One of their stunted rats resumed its growth and grew until he was 350 days old.

Some of their conclusions are as follows:

"It is reasonable to ask whether the capacity to grow can ever be lost unless it is exercised." They found that animals in whom growth had been arrested when fed right and given a chance to grow grew rapidly until they reached their stunted size. This was true regardless of the size and age of the animals when growth was stopped, or how long it had been stopped. In some cases the renewed growth was more rapid than the normal growth of a rat.

Their conclusion was that the stunting from insufficient food or improper food can be wholly overcome. The foods best suited to produce growth were good fresh milk, butter, eggs, meat and bread, vegetables and fruits. These foods rank in value in the order named. Punk and MacCallum say that proteins, carbohydrates, fats, and salts are necessary for growth, and that, in addition, certain accessory substances, one water soluble and one fat soluble, are necessary. These are found on bread, meat, and sugar will stimulate growth, but good fresh milk is best of all.

Now, what does this mean? It means that when growth has been stopped because of lack of food or poor food proper food will cause it to resume. And that is all that it means. If a boy has stopped growing from any other cause, change of food, in quantity or in quality, will not cause him to begin growing again. If a boy stops growing at 5 feet 5 inches because some ancestor was short, he cannot change his food and thereby increase his stature. And it is the same with the human body.

Whether serum will cure osena is still an undecided question. This means that it cures some cases and does not cure others. You are justified in giving it a trial. If you do, treatment given by a high grade specialist. This is a good general rule to follow. Remedies that are sold and advertised by physicians of little experience. Remedies concerning which there is doubt had better not be used except in cases of great emergency.

**BLOOD TEST.**  
Mrs. N. L. T. writes: "Can you tell me, a stranger in the city, where I may obtain a blood test? Have you clinics where they do such work? Does the health department make these tests, and about how much would it cost?"

The clinics of the university do. Perhaps the health department laboratories do. Most health laboratories now make Wassermann and some other blood and secretion tests. Try them.

**ASSESSMENT IN COURT.**  
Chicago, June 18.—[To the Friend of the People.]—Kindly advise me when the alley between Michigan and Wabash avenue south of Forty-seventh street is going to be paved.

Mrs. ASH STAUDS, 4710 Michigan avenue. The assessment for paving the alley between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth streets, Michigan and Wabash avenues, docked \$8004, is in court. The case having been placed on calendar 23d. The case will be tried and decided within the next thirty days and a contract for the improvement can be let within three weeks thereafter. It is customary for the assessment for the improvement to be awarded to commence work within one or two weeks after the letting.

**PUBLIC HEARING FOR OPENING**  
Chicago, June 18.—[To the Friend of the People.]—Can you give me any help so that the alley between Wabash and Michigan avenues, from Fifty-sixth to Fifty-seventh streets is opened? As it is now no garbage or other waste can get out of it once it gets in.

A public hearing will soon be held for the improvement referred to, and if approved at that time subsequent proceedings will be advanced as rapidly as possible; but the alley cannot be opened on the ground before the fall.

**CIVIL RIGHTS AND SOCIAL EQUALITY.**  
Chicago, June 20.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Your editorial on "Negro Rights in Chicago" says that "it is a fiction that a Negro has full civil, meaning full social, rights in any American community." Civil rights are not synonymous with social rights. Civil rights have been defined by the courts, and no better definition can be given than one used by the Supreme court of this state, wherein the court used this language:

"As defined by Anderson, a civil right is 'a right accorded to every member of a district community or nation, while a political right is a right exercisable in the administration of government.'"

There is no such thing as social rights. The right of the individual to regulate his social relations within lawful bounds cannot be abridged or denied; but the right of the citizen to accommodation on equal terms of public carriers, public places of amusement and entertainment is a civil right and not a social privilege.

We believe in the spirit of THE TRIBUNE editorial in the same issue entitled "Poisoned Questions," in which appears the following:

"Mr. Hughes was most admirably right in refusing to insult a large number of good Americans. For a man to request election to the presidency of a republic on the premise that he would eradicate and oppress any particular group of citizens because of their blood would be monstrous."

This refers to Americans of German descent, but the principle is the same as that involved in the civil rights of Americans of African descent.

**EDWARD H. WHIGHT,**  
2663 Wabash avenue.

**KNOCKING CHICAGO.**  
Chicago, June 20.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Isn't it possible for Percy Hammond and B. L. Taylor to conduct their respective departments without "knocking Chicago?"

Chicago is badly in need of many assets to be boosted. The deterioration in the past twenty years of Chicago newspapers and twelve years of backbonesless such passing Carter Harrison have been largely responsible for the almost complete loss of Chicago's famous "I Will" spirit.

**RUSSELL HAVENS.**

**ENLISTED MAN'S CHANCE.**  
Rushville, Ill., June 18.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In one of Capt. Kelly's letters he recommends sending privates to the army to West Point after one year's service. It is a very creditable examination. That is very good, but supposing a soldier had served eight or ten years in the army and passed all the grades of sergeant and was highly recommended by his superior officers, why should he not be well qualified for the great responsibility of the regular army whether as goes to West Point or not?

It seems to me that a soldier of that kind who has had charge of men in the various duties of first sergeant, for instance, our inland observations would be better qualified than drafted troops than a young lieutenant fresh from West Point. For instance, that sergeant who handled his men so well at Glenn Springs, Tex.

What inducement is there for a soldier to continue in the army if he can get no higher than a noncommissioned officer's rank?

**J. K. M.**

**THE FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE.**  
Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

**PAYING JEFFREY AVENUE.**  
Chicago, June 18.—[To the Friend of the People.]—Please state if ever they intend paying Jeffrey avenue. It is in a most deplorable condition from Sixty-seventh to Eighty-third streets. It was paved two years ago, and it is still unpaved. It is a street used much by motorists, who would all be delighted to at least see it resurfaced.

**J. O. C.**  
No special assessment proceedings have been started for paving Jeffrey avenue, between Forty-seventh and Eighty-third streets, with the exception of a proposition for curb and gutter from Seventy-third street to the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, which is to be abandoned. If your correspondent will communicate with the street department or ward supervisor of the work of resurfacing the street can probably be done and paid for from the ward tax fund.

## HERE'S THE NEW TEACHER RINGING THE BELL.

(From the New York Herald.)

# 'THE LITTLE RED SCHOOL HOUSE' SCHOOL OF PREPAREDNESS ATTENDANCE COMPULSORY.



## The Friend of the People.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

**PAYING JEFFREY AVENUE.**  
Chicago, June 18.—[To the Friend of the People.]—Please state if ever they intend paying Jeffrey avenue. It is in a most deplorable condition from Sixty-seventh to Eighty-third streets. It was paved two years ago, and it is still unpaved. It is a street used much by motorists, who would all be delighted to at least see it resurfaced.

**J. O. C.**  
No special assessment proceedings have been started for paving Jeffrey avenue, between Forty-seventh and Eighty-third streets, with the exception of a proposition for curb and gutter from Seventy-third street to the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, which is to be abandoned. If your correspondent will communicate with the street department or ward supervisor of the work of resurfacing the street can probably be done and paid for from the ward tax fund.

**WIDOW'S SHARE IN ESTATE WITHOUT WILL.**  
Decatur, Ill., June 18.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—I. What part of a husband's property does a widow inherit when there are no children and there is no will left by the husband? 2. If the husband owns a farm jointly with his brother, also having a great deal of personal property which



# ILLINOIS G. O. P. MEETS TONIGHT AT HUGHES RALLY

Massmeeting to Start Harmony Campaign to End Power of Democrats.

Called together by Mayor Thompson as national committeeman, Illinois Republicans from all parts of the state will assemble at the Coliseum tonight at a harmony meeting to support Charles Warren Fairbanks for president and Charles Warren Fairbanks for vice president. The gathering is to inaugurate a Republican harmony campaign which will end Democratic power in Illinois.

In an effort to bring not only all Republicans but also the Progressives into the ranks of those who will work without party lines, Mayor Thompson issued blanket invitations to all members of both parties, including the leaders who have been battling their opposition to him. Two brass bands have been engaged to help stir up the enthusiasm, and there will be columns of marchers, who will pass through the downtown districts this evening to let everybody know something is going to happen at the Coliseum.

**Barrett Will Preside.**  
Charles Y. Barrett, one of the Brundage committee on the Republican county central committee, has been selected to preside over the thousands who are expected to fill the Coliseum. There will be band music and singing from 7 o'clock until 8 p.m. Mr. Barrett will call the meeting to order. Among the speeches scheduled are those by Fred E. Sterling, Republican state chairman, Homer K. Galpin, Republican county chairman, and Mayor Thompson.

Mayor Thompson has sent out some 100 letters to downtown Republicans urging their attendance, and 1,800 seats have been reserved near the speakers' platform for visitors. After the three scheduled speeches a general invitation will be issued to all state candidates who wish to make addresses. This includes all nominees.

**Lowden Due Today.**  
Col. Frank O. Lowden, candidate for the Republican nomination for governor, is due in Chicago today for a look at his personal files in Cook county.

Col. Frank L. Smith of Dwight arrived in Chicago yesterday and expressed his opinion of the boom for President Edmund J. James of the University of Illinois. Col. Smith announced that he had visited the state in his own behalf and that the "Lundin-Thompson-Lowden combination" and that "throughout the state but two candidates are recognized—Smith and Lowden."

**ADS STRONG SALES AGENTS.**  
Frank O. Bamford Tells Biscuit Manufacturers' Publicity Is Big Selling Asset.

Biscuit and cracker manufacturers were advised to advertise in order to aid the retailer sell their products by Frank O. Bamford, president of the American Biscuit Publishing company, at a convention of the Biscuit and Cracker Manufacturers' association in the Hotel Sherman yesterday.

"The man who thinks his business is so small that he does not need to advertise," he said, "is entitled to a place at the bottom of the page of the paper. He is a John Marshall Field and John Wanamaker never made that foolish mistake."

As, however, have would enthusiastically support to the cause. It is not for two years ago that the business of the Democrats is the alliance of actively and outright to start the fight that the Democrats have denounced and to denounce in American and J. M. H. M. H.

**PHENATES.**  
Editor of The Tribune editorial of to suggest that the business of the Democrats is the alliance of actively and outright to start the fight that the Democrats have denounced and to denounce in American and J. M. H. M. H.

Under the Clock on the Northwest Corner of the Ground Floor.

**First Trust and Savings Bank**  
Capital and Surplus \$10,000,000.00  
James B. Forgan Chairman of the Board  
Emile K. Boissot President

**3% on Savings**

## DO YOU LIKE HER?

She is One of the Girls Who Will Try to Win the Prize at the Iowa Picnic.



Miss Bulah Richardson

This young woman is practicing the most attractive way to win the prize at the Iowa picnic at Jackson park, near the German building, next Saturday, June 24. She and others will act as taggers, the one pinning the most tags on the exiles from Iowa receiving a silk parasol. Should it rain at 11 a. m. the event will be held one week later.

## ROOSEVELT HAS WRITTEN SWAN SONG OF THE MOOSE.

Letter Asking Progressives to Support Hughes to Be Read at Chicago Meeting Next Monday.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., June 21.—[Special.]—Col. Roosevelt completed today the final draft of his letter to the Progressive national committee urging the support of Justice Hughes and the document is in the form in which it will be read at the coming meeting in Chicago on Monday.

It is expected that the letter will be the swan song of the Bull Moose, that it will be followed by a statement from the colonel, and that both messages will attack the Wilson administration with reference to the present crisis with Mexico and will call on all Progressives who are for straight-out Americanism and preparedness to support the Republican nominee.

After the Progressive committee ends its deliberations at Chicago a meeting between Roosevelt and Justice Hughes may be expected at any time. It is reported here that the business of bringing the two men together can be accomplished at a moment's notice, as soon as Col. Roosevelt believes that the proper time has come. In fact, it is believed that all arrangements for the meeting have been made.

## G. O. P. TO UNITE WITH MOOSE IN STATE, NATION

Robins Comes from New York Conference, but Keeps His Silence.

Pence is to reign and the surviving Bull Moose are to return to the Republican ranks in both state and national politics, according to information which circulated among Progressive leaders yesterday following the return from New York of Raymond Robins, chairman of the Progressive national convention.

Harmony and the grand old party brought from New York despite his announcement that he had "nothing to say."

**President James Delays.**  
Progressive state leaders talked with President Edmund J. James of the university at the long distance telephone at night and questioned him concerning the possibility of his becoming a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor. President James said he had reached no decision, but expected to make up his mind within a day or two.

The university head returned to Urbana during the day to learn whether or not he could clear up his work there in time to make a strenuous campaign for the nomination.

**James to Get Moose Aid.**  
Members of the Progressive state committee, called together by Harold L. Jakes, state chairman, will meet tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock in the gold room of the Congress hotel to decide what action the party is to take in state politics. Indications are that if Dr. James will run he will receive the support of the Progressives, who will return to the Republican ranks for his benefit.

The Progressive national committee will meet on Monday, when it is practically assured that the party managers will accept Roosevelt's tentative refusal to run and will endorse the candidacy of Hughes and Fairbanks. Gov. Hiram Johnson of California is due in Chicago today. John M. Parker of Louisiana, the Progressive nominee for vice president, is expected on Saturday, and George W. Perkins and Clifford Pinchot, the other Progressive leaders, are scheduled to arrive on Sunday to discuss matters before the meeting of the committee.

## DEDICATE SCHOOL TODAY.

Graduation Exercises Will Be Held in Norwood Park This Evening.

The new \$200,000 Norwood Park grammar school will hold its dedication and graduation exercises today at 8 p. m. This school has an assembly hall which seats 700, a gymnasium, a kindergarten, and other features. It is said to be one of the best equipped schools in the city.

The speakers at the exercises are to be Rufus L. Hitch, Frank P. Miles, Charles O. Sathness, and Charles A. Myall.

On to Philadelphia with Advertising Men on their train leaving Chicago over Pennsylvania Lines 1 p. m. June 24. Fare \$31.70 round trip from Chicago. Tickets and full information at City Ticket Office, 242 South Clark street, or Union Station, Canal and Adams streets.—Adv.

## SEEK FRIEND OF SCHUETTLER OF SCHUETTLER

Police Hunt Moses Conney, Missing Retired Maker of Shirts.

LEFT FRIENDS' HOME.

Herman F. Schuetzler, first deputy superintendent of police, took personal charge yesterday of a search for his old friend, Moses Conney of 5200 South Park avenue.

Mr. Conney is only 47 years old, but has acquired a fortune as a shirtmaker and retired from active business some time ago. Tuesday night he attended a birthday party given at the home of Henry Kuh of 4404 Ellis avenue in honor of Dr. Edwin Kuh. When it was over he stepped out into the rain with Dr. Kuh, but to the latter's surprise did not follow his custom of going home in a taxicab.

**Goos to Take Car.**  
"I'll just walk over to Cottage Grove avenue and take a street car," he said. He strolled down the wet, deserted street and has not been seen since.

When he failed to appear at his home early in the morning, relatives and friends began a search of the neighborhood. Later W. Rothschild, a brother-in-law, sent word to Chief Schuetzler to the Fifth street police.

**Nothing to Trouble Him.**  
"Mr. Conney was in the best of health and his financial affairs are in good shape," said Mr. Rothschild. "He had nothing to trouble him, and is not a drinking man. We can't explain this in any way, and, of course, we are worried. The strange thing, as far as he is concerned, is his walking away alone in the rain as he did."

The missing man is 5 feet 8 inches tall, weighs 155 pounds, and has a full face and hair slightly gray at the temples. On the night of his disappearance he wore a dark blue suit, a new silk shirt, a black soft hat, and black shoes and socks.

## AUTO FALLS TWELVE FEET INTO ARMORY EXCAVATION.

Mr. and Mrs. Ford Riemann Hurt When Machine Is Driven Past End of Fairbanks Court.

Fairbanks court runs as far north as Chicago avenue and stops, but Mr. and Mrs. Ford Riemann did not know it. They tried to drive their roadster right through last night and found themselves on top of a section of piling in the excavation which is being prepared for the First cavalry's new armory.

Fourth Assistant Fire Marshal Seyferlich was summoned by a motorman on a Chicago avenue car who had seen the accident, and with a crew of firemen and truck No. 3 he went to the rescue. The machine was upside down in the twelve foot excavation. Mrs. Riemann was pinned under it and Mr. Riemann was wandering about in a dazed condition.

The firemen hurried the couple to the Passavant hospital, where it was found that Mrs. Riemann's left arm was fractured and her left shoulder badly wrenched. Riemann had suffered a broken nose and scalp wounds. In addition it was said that both probably were injured internally.

Riemann is a dealer in automobile supplies and lives at 219 East Ontario street. "I don't know how we ever escaped alive," he said.

## GIFTS TO YALE IN LAST YEAR OVER \$1,700,000

New Haven College Grants 786 Degrees—Chicagoan Receives Honor.

New Haven, Conn., June 21.—Total gifts to Yale during the last year will increase the funds of the university by over \$1,700,000, it was announced at the commencement meeting of Yale corporation today.

It was noted that a limited number of graduates of approved women's colleges be hereafter admitted to the school of medicine.

Seven hundred and seventy-three degrees in course and thirteen honorary degrees were awarded.

Arthur Dean Bevan, professor in Rush Medical college, Chicago, received the degree of master of arts.

The John Addison Porter prize of \$500 was awarded to Dr. Richard J. Purcell of Minneapolis, Minn. The following announcement was made of the award of the Henry Howland memorial prize.

"The Henry Howland memorial prize of \$1,500 was awarded to Rupert Brooke, patriot and poet."

**Chicagoans Get Degrees.**  
The Chicagoans graduating from Yale today are:

Academic—Kirby Atterbury, Howard Swasey

Buck, Paget Kierstead Cady, George Henry Devenmueller, Arthur Russell Jones II, Calvin Goodrich Littlefield, George Albert Miller, Franklin Heid Perkins, Joseph Frank Rosenberg, Richard Bentley, Francis Reynolds Bloom, Knight Cheney Cowles, Frederick Gray Hart, Augustine Healy, Henry Porter Isham, Horace Clifford Levinson, Calhoun Theodore Lyford, David Brainerd Lyman III, Lyon Marshall, Joseph Edward Olin Jr., Walter Paul Pascoe, Williams Ewen Eastman, George Lyman Hunter, August Leisner, Lewis Linn McArthur Jr., Alexander Agnew McCormick Jr., John Thomas Mitchell Jr., Lewis Potter Murphy, Thomas Lincoln Adrian O'Garra, George Webster Otis, James Sanford Otis, Ralph Martin Shaw Jr., Edward Norman Stanley, Ralph Burke Wiley.

Shedfield Scientific school—Julian Burnham, Hubbard Casselberry, Justus Chancellor Jr., Frederic James Greenbaum, August Heiler, William Carroll Keesley Jr., Frank George Mayer, John Crawford Milled, Arthur Eugene Sharp, Irving Stanley Stone, Harold Morton Tuerse, James Wright Stewart, Carroll Hopkins Boulder Jr., Benjamin Morris Thomas, John Randolph Thompson, Samuel Johnson Walker, Allen Wallace Ames, Thomas Hooker Cowles, Everett Allen Harding, Alexander Glick, Nathan Dixon McClure, Lambert John Mullin, Talbot Patrick, James McGorkle Pierce, Kimball Salisbury, Frederick Rehn Schmidt, Albert Henry Vander, Carl Richard Wagner, Robert Harvey Andrews, Newell Avery August Shreve, Cowles Badger, Melville Washington Borders, John Schooley Cowley, Rudolph Peter Dewes, Tracy Wilson Buckingham, Daniel Joseph Gallery, Farley Hopkins, Louis Livingston, Arthur Chesing, John Herbert Ware Jr., Jerry Henry Weber, Lawrence Williams Jr., George Johnston Dunbaugh Jr., John Leslie Grant, Charles Jay Greenbaum, Frederick Walker Keith, Harry Adams Knott Jr., Spencer Howard Logan, Richard Blum Mayer, Brian Prime Orlean, Edward Foster Swift Jr., Charles Hilla, Whitney Wheeler, William Wallace, Charles Winter Jr.

School of Religion—Chester Forester Dunham, School of Medicine—Edward Glick, Trude Alfred Wiehe, Roy Wilkerson Hanna.

**Williams Honors Chicagoan.**  
Williamsstown, Mass., June 21.—Williams college conferred degrees in course to ninety-eight seniors at its one hundred and twenty-second commencement today. Among the honorary degrees conferred were:

Diploma of humane letters—Prof. Albert H. Tolman of the University of Chicago.

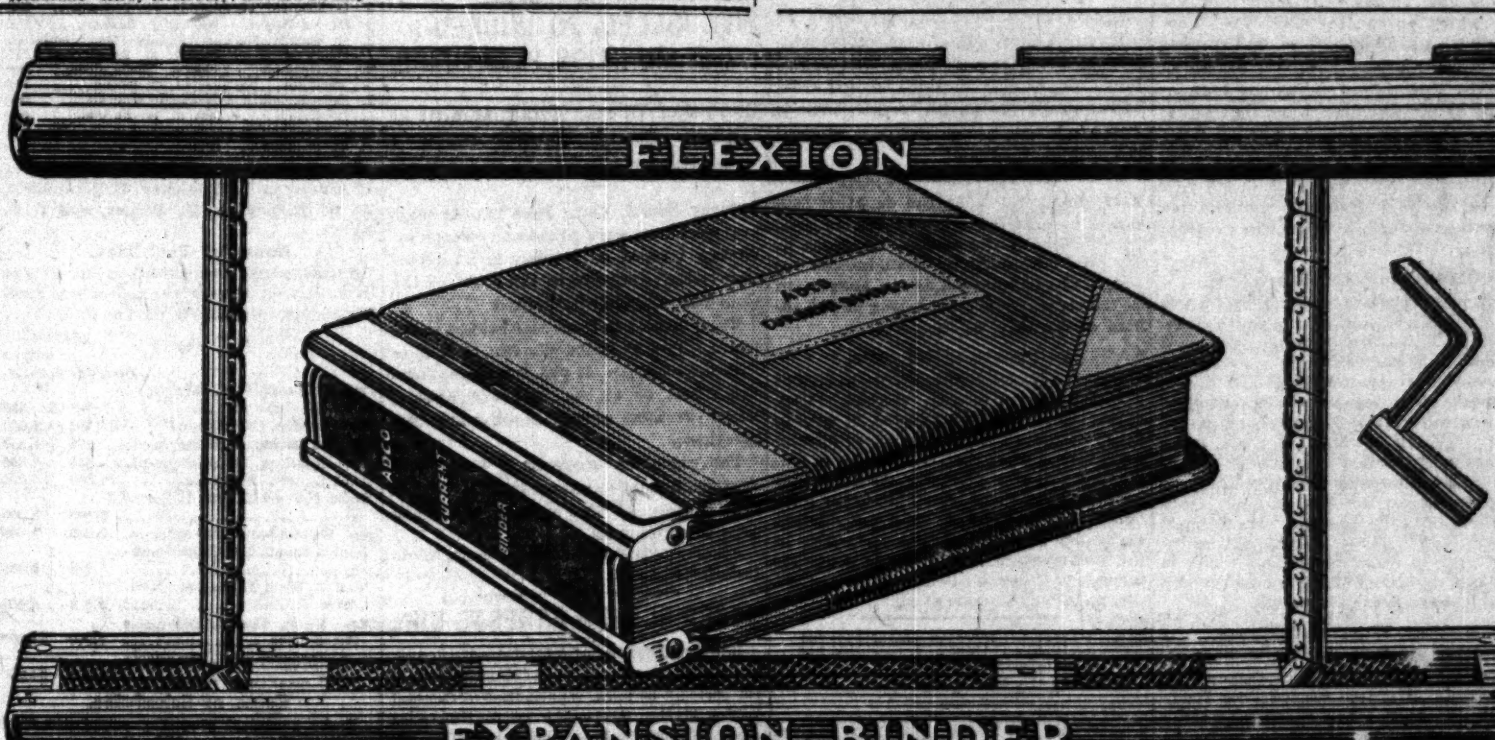


**YOU'LL find that Phoenix silk hose will add a good deal to your dressy appearance; and subtract very little from your pocket resources.**

All colors and black or white; 50c.  
And other Phoenix hose 75c and \$1.

**Maurice L Rothschild**  
Money cheerfully refunded  
Southwest Corner Jackson and State  
Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE. SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE



**25 Points of Superiority and Efficiency**  
**The Adco Flexion Expansion Binder**  
The first new idea in loose leaf Binders in 20 years. All unsightly, awkward, external posts eliminated—no sharp edges—lies flat—and cannot mar the desk—simple in operation—no complicated mechanism—infinitely superior to the old style.

Over twenty years ago the heavy three-piece-back ledger and sectional post binders were placed upon the market and from that time to the present, they have given universal satisfaction because they were the most perfect and complete binders ever introduced. The Adco-Flexion Loose Leaf Binder, which we are now introducing, is such a definite and radical improvement over the heavy three-piece-back ledger, that it will rapidly replace all other styles, in every live, wide awake establishment. It has so many new features, so many points of excellence, that it has only to be seen to be appreciated.

No aggressive up-to-date office can afford to retain the old style. The "Adco-Flexion" eliminates every objectionable feature, is simpler, less cumbersome, more adjustable and better than the old style.

- Mechanically Perfect**  
The mechanism of the "Adco-Flexion" embodies entirely new principles in steel construction with small minimum and large maximum expansion. The chain posts, a novel idea, are entirely hidden—are adapted to limitless contraction and expansion and have high tensile strength. The "Adco-Flexion" has very few parts—nothing to get out of order. Practically indestructible. Fully covered by patents.
- Bookkeepers Made Happy**  
The "Adco-Flexion" is not as heavy and cumbersome as the old time binder. We have often sympathized with bookkeepers in having to struggle with those old style devices—compelling them to do manual work in addition to using their brains. The "Adco-Flexion" does away with all such work—if slightly attractive, nothing to catch and tear your clothes—opens flat and can be stacked one on top of the other.
- No Marring of Desks or Furniture**  
One of the great objections to the old style Sectional Post Binder is the posts which protrude and which are continually scratching and marring the desks. This is entirely done away with in the "Adco-Flexion" as all posts are eliminated. Every surface is rounded, heavily nickled and highly polished, presenting a smooth and beautiful appearance.
- More Economical—A Reduction in Expense**  
The "Adco-Flexion" will outlast any two binders ever built. Being capable of endless expansion, there is no expense for new backs; leaves are inserted more easily; the adjustment is automatically taken care of—it holds from 1 to 1000 leaves, saves office furniture, saves vault space—an economical adjunct. Ten minutes of investigation means a big investment for you.

Practical demonstrations of the mechanical workings of the Adco-Flexion Expansion Binder may be seen at  
**W. G. Lloyd Company, 626 South Clark Street**  
Telephone Wabash 2446  
**Burr-Vack Company, 511 South Wabash Avenue**  
Telephone Harrison 3221  
**Watt & See Kamp, 76 West Monroe Street**  
Telephone Central 6773  
Take a few moments to drop in and see it but if you prefer we will send a demonstrator to your place of business. Just fill in the coupon.

**USE THE COUPON**  
W. G. LLOYD COMPANY  
626 South Clark Street, Chicago  
We are interested in your Adco-Flexion Expansion Binder and would like to see how it operates, without any obligation on our part.  
Firm Name.....  
Address.....  
Ask for Mr.....



© 1916 K. T. C. Co.

**TAG! Kellogg's it! The youngsters in over one million homes tag Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes every morning.**

Mothers soon learn that children, with their fresh unspoiled palates, enjoy the toasty crispness and good flavor of Kellogg's.

Packed Waxtite—Look for this signature.

**W.K. Kellogg**  
Imitations come and go! They change their name. They change their form. Some do both. Kellogg's—the Original Toasted Corn Flakes remain as original as ever—light, and dainty, appetizing in flavor with a melting crispness on the tongue.





## GRAFT CHARGES HURLED AT 20 LABOR OFFICIALS

Prosecutor Barnhardt Accuses  
Union Men of Con-  
spiracy.

Filing a series of sensational charges in the faces of the twenty defendants, Assistant State's Attorney Marvin E. Barnhardt plunged abruptly into the midst of the labor conspiracy trial at its first real session yesterday in Judge Scanlan's court.

There were few preliminaries in the prosecutor's opening address. In outlining the state's case against the members and former members of various labor unions who are charged with conspiracy to extort, to boycott, and to commit acts of malicious mischief, he told in detail many of the astonishing stories which witnesses are expected to confirm later.

Tells of Church Holdup.  
One had to do with an alleged bit of extortion of which the Dutch Reformed church in Roseland was the victim.  
"There had been a fire in the church," said Mr. Barnhardt, "and it became necessary to have the structure rewired. Just as the work was to begin, Thomas Kelly, a member of the Electrical Workers' union No. 134, appeared on the scene and told the pastor, the Rev. Robert O. Thomas, that the old wiring had been installed by nonunion labor and that before the church could be rewired it must pay \$200."

And, gentlemen of the jury, the \$200 had to be taken from the contribution box and paid to Kelly before the work began."  
Gives Story of Blacklist.  
This writing affair, however, was a sort of sidelight. Most of the state's evidence, Mr. Barnhardt announced, will have to do with the breaking of windows in business establishments and the forced payment of money by occupants before glaziers were allowed to reset them.  
"In the fall of 1914," he said, "the members of the painters' council organized a blacklist and took in with them business agents of the glaziers, wood finishers, fixture hangers, electricians and lathers' unions. Copies of the list were sent to every plate glass house in Chicago, to notify them not to set any glass in the places designated."

Ruling Worries Defense.  
A court ruling which the defense regarded as a serious setback came at the close of the afternoon session when Judge Scanlan held in effect that the opening statement for the defendants must be made before the state begins its evidence or not at all. This, Judge Scanlan said, is a matter that is entirely within the court's discretion.

The attorneys for the defense, Benedict J. Short, former Judge John E. Owens, James E. Davis, William E. Cunneen, Daniel L. Cruise, and Edward R. Litzinger, were given until 9:30 this morning to decide whether they wish to make the statement. The first of the state's witnesses will be Miss Emma Holm, formerly a stenographer for the Painters' District Council, No. 14. There are 100 prosecuting witnesses in all, but it is expected that not more than seventy-five will be called.

## FLAVOR BETTER QUALITY HIGHER and PRICE LOWER

These are the reasons  
why you should buy  
**Dyer's**  
Pork  
and Beans  
With and Without Tomato Sauce

Of course we know that Dyer's Beans are the finest quality of beans assorted and picked over with the greatest care. Of course we know that Dyer's Beans are packed with the freshly made sauce from luscious, red ripe tomatoes—and lots of it. Of course we know that Dyer's Beans are so perfectly baked that the flavor of tomato sauce permeates each individual bean.

**You Don't Know**  
these things, but you will if you will only try a can. And when you buy that trial can you will also discover that for the same money you get more of these supreme beans than of ordinary beans.

Packed in Two Sizes  
Dyer's 21 oz. can sells for less than the 11, 12 and 16 oz. cans of other brands.  
Special 9 oz. "Picnic Can" 5c  
Look for this Can on Your Grocer's Shelf.

## ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE EUROPEAN WAR

British house of commons voted \$5,000,000 loan for w. funds.  
Lemberg recaptured by Austro-German armies.  
Berlin claimed recapture of trenches east of Verdun.  
Great battle near Arras continued with heavy losses on both sides.  
Austro-German armies in east estimated at 4,000,000 men.

## CLASH OF VIEWS ON WATERWAY

Senators Sherman and Lewis  
at Odds with Illinois  
Congressmen.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)  
Washington, D. C., June 21.—[Special.]—Complications over the Illinois waterway and the sanitary district of Chicago developed in congress today.  
Senators Sherman and Lewis, after a conference, announced that they would seek to have the conferees on the river and harbor appropriation bill amend the La Follette-Clarke amendment, limiting the flow of water that the sanitary district can take from Lake Michigan to 250,000 cubic feet per minute, so as to provide that the entire matter shall be put in the hands of the war department.

Opposed by Congressmen.  
Congressmen from Chicago, including Minority Leader Mann and Representatives Madden, Gallagher, and Wilson, said they thought the only thing to do in order to safeguard the health of the people in Chicago is to have the conferees wipe out the entire amendment.  
They were considerably surprised when they discovered that the senators proposed to give the war department final jurisdiction in the matter, inasmuch as the La Follette-Clarke amendment was proposed and adopted at the suggestion of the secretary of war, acting on the advice of the chief of engineers.

In Hands of Engineers.  
The war department is known to oppose the Dunne waterway project. Gen. Black, the chief of engineers, is also in favor of preventing the sanitary district from taking more than 250,000 feet of water per minute from the lake, because he believes to do so would lower the level and affect navigation. The amendment suggested by the senators, according to the congressmen, would create a serious menace to Chicago's health and not assist the waterway scheme at all.

NAVY BILL BODY PREDICTS  
EIGHT NEW U. S. WARSHIPS.  
Chairman Tillman Believes Measure Will Be Extended From Program of Five Battle Cruisers.

Washington, D. C., June 21.—A proposal for four battle cruisers and four dreadnaughts in this year's naval construction program was discussed today by the naval subcommittee before which the naval bill is pending.  
While no decision was reached, Chairman Tillman predicted after the conference that the eight capital ship plan would be approved, and Senators Swanson and Lodge, the other two members, said a substantial increase was certain over the house building program of five battle cruisers and no dreadnaughts.

## ADMITS USING EMPLOYER'S COIN FOR BALL POOL

Trusted Manager of One of  
Thompson Restaurants Held  
for \$1,237 Theft.

Horace D. Briley, manager of the John R. Thompson restaurant in the New Jackson hotel building, 235 South Halsted street, for seven years a trusted employee of the firm, was arrested last night and charged with the embezzlement of receipts amounting to \$1,237.

Say He Has Confessed.  
Briley, according to the police, admitted the peculations and said that he had lost the money, together with \$800 which he had saved, in betting on baseball games and in baseball pools.  
He named the poolroom of Bartelstein Brothers, 820 West Twelfth street, as the place where he had lost the money.

Began as Errand Boy.  
Seven years ago Briley began work for the commissary firm as an errand boy and gradually worked up to a position of trust and was earning a fair salary. As manager of the restaurant in South Halsted street he had charge of receipts and accounts.

FIVE KILLED, 20 INJURED.  
IN MUNITION PLANT FIRE.  
Explosion Wrecks Establishment at  
Perry Sound, Ontario—Cause a  
Mystery.

Perry Sound, Ont., June 21.—At least five workmen were killed and twenty severely injured here today in an explosion followed by fire in the plant of the Canadian Explosives, Limited.  
Every doctor in town was rushed to the scene. Two of those who lost their lives died in hospitals. It was feared that others might be in the smoldering ruins, which firemen were searching late this afternoon.

The explosion occurred in a shrapnel factory, housed in a large building, which was destroyed. The cause of the explosion was unknown.  
About seventy men were at work in the building at the time.

STORE SLEUTH ARRESTS GIRL  
Sophia Kitzberg of 4232 Carroll avenue, paroled a year ago from the state school for girls at Joliet, was booked at Central police station yesterday on four charges of obtaining goods by false pretenses. M. P. Carey, house detective for Marshall Field & Co., is the complainant.

## ALDERMEN POOR, TAX BOOKS SAY

Many Have No Taxable Personal Property at All, So  
Records Indicate.

BIG PENALTIES FIXED.  
A number of Chicago aldermen have no taxable personal property, if the books of the board of assessors vouch truly. Mayor Thompson's \$20,000 assessment is twice as large as the \$10,000 assessment of Ald. A. A. McCormick of the Sixth ward, who pays more than twice as much personal taxes as any other alderman.

Assessments against the aldermen follow:  
Michael Kennan, \$1,125; W. J. Healy, \$500; J. J. Coughlin, \$1,500; John Powers, \$2,500; Hugh Norris, \$500; R. B. Bowler, \$400; G. De Priest, No asset; H. B. Miller, No asset; F. J. Werner, \$1,000; Matt Franz, \$200; J. E. Tyden, \$500; W. F. Lipps, \$400; J. A. Richter, \$1,800; E. J. Walker, No asset; Chas. Martin, \$200; C. O. Kjelander, \$200; T. A. Doyle, No asset; J. Kjelander, \$200; A. McCormick, \$10,000; H. E. Gnat, \$1,800; W. O. Nance, \$500; M. Adamski, No asset; C. E. Merriam, \$4,500; H. D. Captain, \$2,250; J. N. Kimball, \$400; F. J. Link, \$400; J. E. Tyden, \$500; W. F. Lipps, \$400; B. M. Cross, \$1,000; G. Prestel, \$800; H. Vanderbilt, \$1,250; J. C. Kennedy, No asset; E. H. Block, \$900; O. L. Watson, \$1,500; F. Klaus, No asset; H. E. Little, \$500; J. McNichols, \$200; W. J. Lynch, No asset; E. Cullerton, No asset; W. J. Lynch, No asset; O. Kerner, \$1,000; J. Krueger, No asset; J. J. Novak, \$700; W. R. O'Toole, \$200; J. R. Anderson, \$600; J. A. Kearns, \$250; J. C. Horne, No asset; R. E. Pagan, \$200; J. H. Lawley, \$500; A. J. Fisher, \$500; H. H. Smith, No asset; James Res, No asset; H. Updeil, \$500; R. M. Buck, \$500; W. Rodriguez, \$1,434; M. Michaelson, \$400; S. Zwilem, No asset; J. C. Blaha, \$200; J. Szymanski, \$700; John Toman, \$200; L. D. Sitts, \$500; C. H. Jancke, \$400; E. E. Walkowiak, \$300; T. J. Lynch, No asset; C. T. Murray, \$500.

No assessments were made at the homes of Aldermen D. R. Hickey, H. Krundick, W. P. Ellison, J. H. Bauer, and T. F. Byrne.

Some of Penalties.  
Assessments and penalties in a lake shore district whereof the record was completed yesterday are in part as follows:  
Judge Theodore N. Brentano, 1247 N. State-st., \$400 9,800; John Boden, 180 Bellevue-pl., \$7,000 75,000; Howard Bittling, 48 Bellevue-pl., \$33 1,688; P. L. F. Bittling, 117 Bellevue-pl., \$33 1,688; C. H. Gilbert, 12 South-st., \$2,500 5,000; Clara Oliver Gilbert, 12 South-st., \$2,500 5,000; Mrs. W. Hubbard, 1210 Astor-st., \$2,200 4,500; Samuel Insull, 1100 Lake Shore-drive, \$833 16,666; John K. Lyon, 1200 Lake Shore-drive, \$2,353 6,888; Mrs. M. M. Shott, 1200 Lake Shore-drive, \$7,500 15,000; A. A. Sprague, 1120 Lake Shore-drive, \$7,000 34,000.

Some of Schedules.  
Some personal property schedules filed by prominent folk and estates are:  
A. W. Armour, 1200 Lake Shore-drive, \$50,000; E. A. Bancroft, 77 Cedar street, \$2,000; Mrs. E. L. Brewster, 1220 Lake Shore-drive, \$1,800; Mrs. C. A. Chapin, 1200 Lake Shore-drive, \$1,800; C. H. Conover estate, 1200 Lake Shore-drive, \$3,538; Fletcher Dobyns, 67 E. Division-st., \$1,045; Lyndon Evans, 1246 Astor street, \$1,045; M. D. Folanase, 65 Bellevue place, \$2,000; George H. High, 1242 Lake Shore-drive, \$2,987; Judge Lockwood Honore, 85 East Cedar street, \$7,000; Chauncey Keep, 1200 Lake Shore-drive, \$5,000; John K. Lyon estate, 1200 Lake Shore-drive, \$50,000; H. F. McCormick, 1000 Lake Shore-drive, \$715,000; George Manier, 100 Bellevue place, \$7,483; George F. Porter, 12 Scott street, \$15,000; H. H. Patterson, 110 Bellevue place, \$5,652; Potter Palmer Jr., 1050 Lake Shore-drive, \$100,000; Win. Rodger estate, 64 Bellevue place, \$147,000; Alice Rodger estate, 64 Bellevue place, \$40,000; H. A. Stillwell, 1200 Lake Shore-drive, \$44,544; J. W. Thorne, 1200 Lake Shore-drive, \$8,085; George D. Rumsey estate, 65 East Division street, \$150,000.  
All the assessments are subject to review.

## THE DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE.  
Met at noon.  
Resumed debate on postoffice appropriation bill.  
Adjourned at 5:37 p. m. to noon Thursday.

HOUSE.  
Met at 11 a. m.  
General debate begun on army appropriation bill.  
Adjourned at 5:37 p. m. to noon Thursday.

## LODGE PICKS QUAKER CITY.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 21.—Philadelphia was selected today for the meeting of the thirty-fourth triennial convocation of the Knights Templar in 1919. Grand officers will be elected tomorrow.

## Ever Camp Out?

With a forest-covered mountain at your back, a sparkling stream at your feet, a turquoise sky overhead, an open camp fire at night?

That's real back-to-Nature living, a rest for the mind—a stimulation for the body—and it's yours for the asking—among the Colorado Rockies. Excellent trains daily via Rock Island Lines, including the famous

## "Rocky Mountain Limited"

—only one night out—  
Departure from La Salle Station—on the loop—and Englewood Union Station (63rd Street)—most convenient locations in Chicago.

Hotels, boarding houses and ranches to suit any purse. Our illustrated literature tells what to see and do and the approximate cost. \$30.00 for round trip.

## Automatic Block Signals

### Finest Modern All-Steel Equipment

### Superior Dining Car Service

Fill out and mail coupon today, phone or call.  
L. E. McCORMICK, G. A. P. D.  
Phone: Central 4440; Wabash 3210

ROCK ISLAND TRAVEL BUREAU  
Adams and Dearborn Sts., Chicago  
Please send full information relative to a Colorado vacation.

Rock Island

## An Irresistible Combination For Satisfaction To All

A Studebaker Six  
and Markle Service



50 Horse Power, 7 Passenger, \$1085

This new Series 17 Studebaker Six is the ideal car for American family use. Beautiful, stylish, elegant and comfortable and remarkably low priced.

There is more power in this car than you will ever be called upon to use. Its continuous flow of power carries you smoothly along at 4 miles per hour—and, presto, at your command a few seconds later, at 50 miles.

Every line bespeaks of beauty and dignity. It is a car you can well be proud to own. And in its construction every appointment for your ease and comfort has been provided. The long wheel base, the full elliptic springs, the deep, luxuriant upholstery of genuine hand buffed leather and curled hair make riding in it as comfortable as a modern Pullman coach.

The simplicity of its operation, the ease of its perfect control give a new zest to driving for either the man or woman.

And back of this wonderful new Studebaker Six stands the Markle service, which insures a steady, every-day satisfaction and pleasure from your car.

Markle service not only teaches you how to care for and keep your car in the best of condition, but assists you in obtaining the maximum results through six thorough monthly lubrications and inspections of your car.

Your order placed today will insure a prompt delivery.

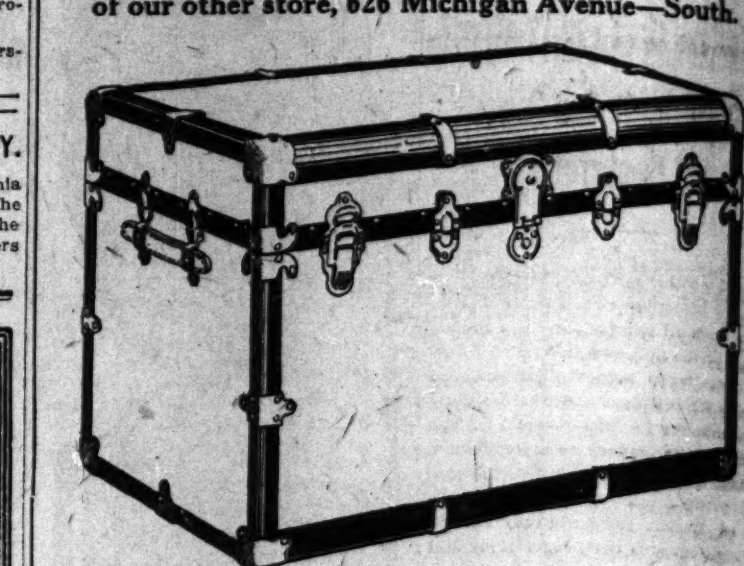
## L. MARKLE CO.

21st and Michigan Avenue  
Phone Calumet 6480

FOUR-CYLINDER MODELS  
Touring Car, 7-passenger, \$1275  
Roadster, 3-passenger, \$1200  
Coupe, 4-passenger, \$1250  
Sedan, 4-passenger, \$1275  
Limousine, 7-passenger, \$2000  
F. O. B. Detroit

## "Chicago's Greatest Stores for Luggage"

Our new store at 119 North Wabash Avenue (opposite Field's) is now open—a worthy branch of our other store, 626 Michigan Avenue—South.



## The Hartmann \$10 Trunk

By specializing in the manufacture of this one style General Purpose Trunk we have succeeded in producing the best trunk value in America.

We are producing this trunk by the thousands. This quantity production, coupled with unlimited distribution, has made this EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICE of \$10 possible.

The construction is of vulcanized fiber—every trimming is of rolled steel and is hand riveted—the trunk is lined throughout with cloth—is fitted with a roomy, divided top tray and one lower tray—the edges are rounded & reinforced.

Before you buy any trunk see this REMARKABLE trunk value.

## The HARTMANN TRUNK CO.

Factories: Racine, Wis.  
626 Michigan Avenue—South  
(Two Doors North of the Blackstone Hotel)  
119 North Wabash Avenue  
(Opposite Field's)

All Hartmann products are covered by patents, granted and pending, and are sold only by leading Trunk and Department Stores in this country and abroad.

## YOU'LL find lots of color in these new satin striped silk shirts; priced right, too.

The colorings are just those that are so hard to get right now, and the values are unapproachable.

Headquarters for Manhattan and Star Shirts.

## Maurice L Rothschild

Money cheerfully refunded  
Southwest corner Jackson and State  
Chicago  
St. Paul

## You should smile!

## Club Cocktails

Beautifully Curly, Wavy Hair Like "Nature's Own"

Try the new way—the Silmerin way—and you'll never again use the ruinous heated iron. The curliness will appear altogether natural.

## Liquid Silmerin

is applied at night with a clean tooth brush, is washed off next morning. Perfectly harmless. Serves also as a splendid dressing for the hair. Directions with bottle. At your druggist's.

help the smile habit with a perfected flavor that never fails.

## FURNISHED FLAT AT A SACRIFICE

Our modern 5-room apartment on beautiful Palmer Square, corner Kedzie Blvd.; well furnished; for the summer, at \$35 per month. Phone Albany 1235

## KAPO SV

the body a  
They can  
with kapo  
pecially tr  
four times

Carson, Pirie, Charles A. St.

Or sent by mail

Two sizes, for

Write for NEVERS

Also

KAPO

114-116 Be

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE

## GERMAN MOWED BY R

Toutons Driven  
He on Stokhol  
484 Prison

RETROGRAD, Yun  
announced today that  
captured by the Russ  
in Volynia and Gal  
of last week was 172.  
The official announ  
a severe engagement  
German troops which  
manned formation  
look to flight.

Russian W  
The announcement  
Desperate fighting  
region north of Ch  
City. The village  
changed hands sev  
times after a day of  
heavy and captured  
men, and six machi  
of German artillery  
to evacuate the tow  
With furious pers  
troops, by impetue  
German to flight, ta  
guns and a humbe  
longing to various r

Hand to Han  
At 3 o'clock on the  
ing in the region.  
Rajmasto, on the  
southeast of Voreci  
attacked in mass fo  
gagement became a  
struggle in which t  
able to sustain on  
took flight, leaving  
wounded and pris  
counted.

Desperate fighting  
the region of Kias  
south.  
On the extreme left  
pursuing the enemy  
the Sereth river.

The total number o  
by Gen. Brusiloff fr  
inclusive was 8,300 o  
men. We also captu  
machine guns, 180 m  
artillery pieces, 34  
a large quantity of o  
German War  
BERLIN, June 21,  
which crossed the Sty  
Kohl were driven back  
task, the official sta  
office today announce  
Lutsk the Russians str  
German advances.

The official announ  
to operations on the  
follows:  
Our attacks northw  
Drink in the region  
northeast of Smorg  
side of Krowo, produ  
In the region of Du  
Russian positions.  
More than 200 soldier  
guns, and a number o  
were captured. The  
heavy losses.

Army group of Gen.  
Near Grusiatyn, wea  
sian forces which had  
were driven back b  
tack and attacks of  
repulsed.

Northwest of Lut  
strongly resisted our  
attacks stopped at  
Grusiatyn the Russa  
1,000 men who were  
We are also advanc  
Turina.

Austrian War  
With the Austrian re  
gaging them, the Rus  
the River Sereth, the

Is  
W

Give you t  
work of k  
KAPO SV  
the body a  
They can  
with kapo  
pecially tr  
four times

Carson, Pirie, Charles A. St.

Or sent by mail

Two sizes, for

Write for NEVERS

Also

KAPO

114-116 Be



## GERMAN MASS MOWED DOWN BY RUSSIANS

Troops Driven Back After Battle on Stokhod River—172,484 Prisoners to Date.

PETROGRAD, June 21.—The war office announced today that the number of men captured by the Russians in the offensive in Volynia and Galicia up to Thursday last week was 172,484.

The official announcement says that in a severe engagement on the Stokhod river Russian troops which made an attack in mass formation were repulsed and took to flight.

**Russian War Report.**  
The announcement continues in the report from the Stokhod river, on the right bank of the Stokhod river, the Russian troops made several times. Yesterday afternoon we entered the village and captured eleven officers, 400 men, and six machine guns, but the German artillery fire compelled us to evacuate the town again.

With furious persistence the Germans operating in the region of Voronezh, northwest of Krasnodar, under cover of heavy artillery fire from both light and heavy guns, made repeated attacks on the evening of June 20 against our young regiments. Our troops, by impetuous attack, put the Germans to flight, taking nine machine guns and a number of prisoners before reaching various regiments.

**Hand to Hand Fighting.**  
At 3 o'clock on the following morning in the region of the village of Rostov, on the Stokhod river, the Russian troops made a hand to hand struggle in which the Germans, unable to sustain our steady pressure, took flight, leaving in our hands wounded and prisoners not yet counted.

Desperate fighting is in progress in the region of Krasnodar and further south. On the extreme left wing we are still pursuing the enemy and have crossed the Stokhod river.

The total number of prisoners taken by Gen. Brusilov from June 3 to 15 inclusive was 3,320 officers and 128,134 men. We also captured 106 guns, 550 machine guns, 189 bomb throwers, 110 artillery limbers, 34 searchlights, and a large quantity of other war material.

**German War Report.**  
BERLIN, June 21.—Russian forces which crossed the Stokhod river west of the official statement of the war office today announced. Northwest of the Stokhod river the Russians strongly resisted the German advances.

The official announcement with regard to operations on the eastern front is as follows:  
On attacks northwest and south of Dubno in the region of Dubutovka, southeast of Smorgon, and on both sides of Krewo, produced good results. In the region of Dubutovka several Russian positions were overrun. More than 200 soldiers, some machine guns, and a number of mine throwers were captured. The enemy suffered heavy losses.

An army group of Gen. von Linzinger near Grusiatyn, west of Kolki, Russian forces which had crossed the Stokhod river were driven back by a counter attack and attacks of the enemy were repulsed.

Northwest of Lutsk the enemy strongly resisted our advance. The attacks stopped at the river. Near Grusiatyn the Russians lost about 1,000 men who were made prisoner. We are also advancing south of the Tula.

**Austrian War Report.**  
With the Austrian rear guard closely on their heels, the Russians have crossed the River Serech. The Austro-Hungarian

## WAR'S TOLL

Lieut. Immelmann, Reported as Killed When Aeroplane Falls, Brought Down 15 Allied Craft.



war office announced in its report of June 20.

In the district of Lokatchi, southeast of Vladimir-Volynski, the capture of 1,300 Russians, one cannon, and three machine guns is reported. The official statement follows:

While fighting with our rear guards the enemy has crossed the Serech. In successful defensive engagements southeast and northeast of Lokatchi our troops up to this time have captured 1,300 Russians, one cannon, and three machine guns.

In the district of Krasnodar attacks by the allied (German) troops are progressing in tenacious fighting. Near Grusiatyn, where the enemy attempted for the fourth time to penetrate our lines, bitter fighting is still in progress.

**More Germans to Front.**  
LONDON, June 21.—Six German divisions—120,000 men—have been hurried eastward to check the Russian offensive bearing down upon Lemberg, Geneva dispatches reported today.

Two German divisions are en route to the Lutsk-Kovel front. Four German divisions are being rushed into action on the thirty mile front from Brody southward to a point east of Przemyśl.

**MRS. MACVEAGH LEAVES ESTATE TO HUSBAND AND SON**  
Four Servants Are Given \$1,000 Each and Mrs. Frederick S. Eames Gets Annuity of \$1,000.

The will of Emily Eames MacVeagh, wife of Franklin MacVeagh, head of the wholesale grocery firm bearing his name, was filed in the Probate court yesterday. Mrs. MacVeagh died less than a month ago in Washington, D. C.

Mr. MacVeagh and Eames MacVeagh, their son, are bequeathed the bulk of the estate, to be divided equally. Four servants, Anna Deoner, Lena Reichardt, Louis Goldenreger, and Isabelle Ness, are given \$1,000 each. The will also directs that an annuity of \$1,000 a year be paid to Mrs. Frederick S. Eames, a sister-in-law of Mrs. MacVeagh, during her life. Two godchildren, Katherine Hubbard Wadsworth and Franklin Prettyman, are given \$1,000 each "as remembrances."

Twenty-five hundred dollars in trust, the income to be used to employ a lecturer to address the society, is given to the Art Institute. Other personal belongings, including jewelry and paintings, are distributed among friends and relatives.

**SHAFT TO EARL KITCHENER.**  
LONDON, June 21.—Premier Asquith this afternoon asked the house of commons to take immediate steps for the erection of a monument in memory of Earl Kitchener.

## FRENCH ASSERT ENEMY ATTACKS WERE DEFEATED

Two Efforts to Advance Near Verdun Prove Costly Failures to Germans.

PARIS, June 21.—Two attacks by the Germans on the Verdun front were repulsed today. The official report by the ministry of war says:

On the left bank of the Meuse a German attack against new trenches conquered by us on June 16 on the slopes south of Le Mort Homme was arrested by our fire.

On the right bank, after a violent bombardment with big shells which lasted all day in the region of hill 320, the Chapire Wood, and Fumelle-Chenols, the Germans attacked our positions west and south of Fort Vaux. Our machine guns twice broke the assaults of the enemy, who suffered heavy losses.

On the night of June 20-21 one of our bombing groups of aviators dropped 210 shells on the station at Arnaville and 276 on the military establishments and the Viets station.

**Fighting Close to Reims.**  
The earlier statement, issued by the ministry of war, telling of the fighting last night, said:

South of the Somme, before Maucourt, a detachment of the enemy which attempted to approach our lines was dispersed with rifle fire. Northwest of Reims the Germans, after exploding two mines, delivered an attack against the trenches at hill No. 108, south of Barry-au-Bac. Checked by our curtain of fire, this attack was defeated.

**Berlin Official Report.**  
BERLIN, June 21.—The battle of Verdun has come to a halt for the time and is not mentioned in today's official report from the western front, which says:

At various points between the Franco-Belgian frontier and the Oise there was considerable activity on the part of the artillery, the aerial service, and mining detachments. As a result of incursions by patrols in the vicinity of Barry-au-Bac and near Frenelle, east of St. Die, some French troops were brought in.

A British aeroplane plunged to earth near Fuisieux, northwest of Beaune, having been brought down by the fire of our heavy aircraft guns. One of the occupants of the machine was killed. A French aeroplane was compelled to land near Kemmat, northeast of Pont Mousson. The occupants were captured.

**British Official Report.**  
LONDON, June 21.—The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight:

Intermittent shelling occurred near Hebuterne, the Soches valley, and Frellingheim, while mining continued briskly near Neuville-St. Vaast and the Loos salient.

## ITALIANS WIN IN HEAVY STORM

Capture Strong Austrian Position Southwest of Monte Purche.

ROME, June 21.—The following report on operations against the Austrians was given out by the war office today:

Between the Adige and Astico valleys artillery actions occurred. At the head of the Posina valley detachments of our Alpine troops in the midst of a heavy storm captured a strong position southwest of Monte Purche. Engagements on the western slopes of Monte Cengio resulted in favor of our infantry.

Southwest of Asiago on the night of June 19 the enemy attempted three successive surprise attacks against our positions at Monte Magnab and Occhi. All were repulsed with heavy loss for the enemy.

**Italians Keep Up Advance.**  
North of the Frensela valley we continued yesterday the difficult advance across the rough ground, hindered by the stubborn resistance of the enemy and driving back frequent counter attacks. On the remainder of the front there were no events of importance.

Hostile air craft dropped bombs on our lines of communications, wounding a few persons and causing some slight damage. Squadrons of our Caproni and Savoia aeroplanes, in which were thirty-four machines, bombarded the aviation station at Pergine, at the head of the Sugana valley. They were fired on by numerous anti-aircraft batteries and engaged by the aerial defense squadron of the enemy, but returned safely after bringing down three hostile machines.

**Austrian War Report.**  
VIENNA, June 21.—The war office tonight gave out the following report on operations in the Italian war theater:

On the Dolomites and Isoneo fronts the activity has ebbed to the normal level. Renewed Italian attacks upon several points on the front between the Brenta and the Adige were repulsed.

**NORWEGIAN STEAMER SUNK BY AUSTRIAN SUBMARINE.**  
LONDON, June 21.—The Norwegian steamer Aquila has been torpedoed by an Austrian submarine 100 miles off Marcell, according to a Reuter dispatch from Christiansand, Norway, today. The crew was saved.

Lloyd's Shipping agency announces the sinking of the Dutch steamer Oostvaard, formerly the Hollandia, a vessel of 700 tons gross. The crew was saved.

The German lightship, situated several miles off the English east coast, has been sunk with the loss of five members of the crew, drowned or killed, says a Central News dispatch today from Great Yarmouth. Whether the sinking was due to a mine or submarine is unknown. The survivors of the disaster, badly injured, have been landed.

## SECOND GERMAN HERO OF THE AIR KILLED IN FALL

Lieut. Immelmann Reported Victim—Had Brought Down 15 Allied Aeroplanes.

BERLIN, June 21.—Lieut. Immelmann, whose daring exploits as an aviator have made his name known throughout the world, is reported to have been killed in a fall with his aeroplane.

The lieutenant's name was first mentioned in an official report on Oct. 2, 1915, when he had shot down his fourth aeroplane. The last mention of his name was on May 31, when he shot down his fifteenth aeroplane.

Lieut. Immelmann received various decorations, ending with the highest order, Pour le Merite, when he disposed of his eleventh adversary. When he shot down his twelfth, Emperor William wrote him an autograph letter of commendation.

Before the emperor had finished the letter the report came that the lieutenant had barged his thirteenth adversary. The emperor crossed out the word twelfth and substituted thirteenth, saying: "One can not write as fast as Immelmann shoots."

Lieut. Immelmann had destroyed more

## TURKS BRING DOWN PAIR OF ALLIED AEROPLANES

Air Raid on El Arish Proves Costly—Moslems Report Victory Over the Russians.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 21.—The war office today issued the following statement on military operations:

Caucasus front.—On the left wing a surprise attack attempted by the enemy failed, owing to our arrest. On Sunday nine enemy aeroplanes attacked El Arish with bombs and machine guns for two hours, but inflicted no damage. Two aeroplanes were brought down, one of them aflame, by our fire.

**Russian War Report.**  
PETERSBURG, June 21.—The war office tonight gave out the following report on Caucasus operations:

Near Diarbekir our scouts ambushed and shot down a strong enemy detachment which was on the way to relieve outposts.

In the direction of Mosul, in the region of Ravanduz, our detachments, including Georgian tribesmen, put to flight a strong band of Kurds, who left a large number of dead.

In the direction of Bagdad Turks were driven by Cossacks from the region of Kola-Y-Shabin.

## Soldiers! Get Your War Watch Today



\$3 Strap Wrist Watches—Reliable Timepieces—guaranteed for one year. Clear, easily read dial. Heavy nickel or gun metal case. Firm leather strap.

USED almost exclusively in European armies. Handy—time always before you—no danger of loss. Leave your other watch at home. Take this practical field watch with you to Mexico.

Other styles up to \$25  
**LEBOLT & COMPANY**  
STATE & MONROE

## SHINOLA



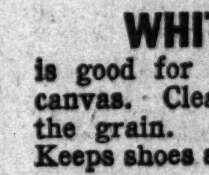
In Homes-Everywhere

Wherever there are thrifty people who want their shoes to look neat and new, there you will find SHINOLA.

SHINOLA is good for all leather or enameled articles. It softens and preserves leather instead of hardening and cracking it.



**BLACK SHINOLA**  
is such good, substantial polish that you will find it the best you ever used, not only for shoes but for Automobiles, Traveling Bags, Harness or any black leather or enameled article.



**WHITE SHINOLA**  
is good for white leather and canvas. Cleans without filling the grain. Does not rub off. Keeps shoes snow white.



**TAN SHINOLA**  
Best for tan shoes, also for cleaning and polishing desks, furniture, light colored automobiles or any enameled article.

Ask Nearest Store  
**AMERICA'S HOME SHOE POLISH**  
SHINE WITH SHINOLA AND SAVE



"Are you sure this road's the right one?"

"Are you sure this isn't wrong?" I didn't think you knew the way. This stretch seems much longer.  
And though he didn't want to tell her to be still, he didn't feel he really knew the road to Tottenham.  
But now that I go with them on every motor trip, both men and wife are certain—they never make a slip.  
I tell them how to save their time, their temper and their money. I tell them where to eat and sleep on trips of any length.  
No more cold meals, discomforts, days of pleasure turned to sorrow. Use my map and you will have a happy trip tomorrow.

**WHY argue with your wife—why waste time, temper, and gasoline turning up the wrong roads? Why make every trip monotonous by going over the same old roads you know?**  
Each volume contains 250 to 300 maps, showing best automobile routes, and city streets and detailed road directions for nearly 40,000 miles, including villages, landmarks, railroad crossings, cautions at dangerous places—in fact, the complete information you want. It is a graphic word picture of your route prepared fresh by our eight road scouts who have covered every mile of it in a car. Get your Blue Book today at any book shop, auto supply house or newsstand, or send \$2.50 to us and copy will be mailed prepaid at once.  
You will find me sold at bookshops, at newsstands in hotels. You can call me from department stores and I'll be there with bells. But if it's more convenient, perhaps you'll find it so, just send along your private check—100¢—see below.

**The Automobile Blue Books**  
Eight Volumes Covering the Entire United States  
Vol. 1—New York State and Adjacent Canada  
Vol. 2—New England and Maritime Provinces  
Vol. 3—N. J., Penna., Del., Md., D. C., W. Va.  
Vol. 4—The Middle West States  
Vol. 5—Metropolitan District  
Vol. 6—Pacific Coast  
243 West 39th Street, New York  
Mallory Bldg., Chicago

THE AUTOMOBILE BLUE BOOK PUB. CO.

## Revell & Co.

Special Sale  
Fine Jacobean Oak Dining Tables



25.00

Wabash Ave. Alexander H. Revell & Co. Adams St.

WISE CHICAGO WOMEN read THE TRIBUNE every morning not only for its news but also for its advertisements, many of which are found only in THE TRIBUNE.

# EDLWEISS GARDENS

## 6000 COTTAGE GROVE FORMERLY MIDWAY GARDENS

### OPENS JUNE 26TH

—known as the most unique and spacious Concert Garden in the world: the "Garden Spot" of Chicago. Its style of architecture, fascinating in its simplicity, its harmonious arrangement of decoration and detail, its wonderful original coloring effects—is an achievement in modern art.

Conducted under the direct supervision of Mr. Richard Ostannieder, former manager of Kinsleys, Edelweiss and Hofbrau Restaurants and the Richelieu Catering Company. His ability and experience assures the best in Service and Cuisine.

The Public is offered the foremost in gardens, entertainment, service and management

The renowned ARTHUR DUNHAM SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA of Fifty Players will entertain evenings and Sunday afternoons.

Out-door Dancing

ADMISSION 25 CENTS

Is Swimming Hard Work?  
Well, Make It Easy Fun!

## KAPO KANTSINK SWIM-WINGS

Give you the laugh on law of gravity. The work of keeping afloat is done for you. KAPO SWIM-WINGS fasten securely to the body and just can't get in the way.

They cannot be punctured, being filled with kapok, a vegetable fibre. This is especially treated by us and thus becomes four times as light as cork.

FOR SALE IN CHICAGO BY  
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co. Independent Drug Co.  
Charles A. Stevens & Bro. Mandel Brothers  
Jeffers & Jeffers

Or sent by us on receipt of price, \$1.50. Fully Guaranteed.

Two sizes, for children and adults. State which you desire.  
Write for booklet describing our complete line of KAPO NEVERSINK coats, waistcoats and swimming-belts. Also cushions for canoes, boats and yachts.  
**KAPO MANUFACTURING CO.**  
114-116 Bedford St. - Boston, Massachusetts



## PLANS 6 STORY BUILDING FOR MOTOR CONCERN

John A. Hayes to Erect \$150,000 Structure in Indiana Avenue, Near 22d St.

A six story and basement mercantile building to cost about \$150,000 for the occupancy of a large automobile concern is to be erected on Indiana avenue in the block between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets on land which has just been sold by Edward J. and Marie C. Bloom to John A. Hayes.

The property fronts 106 feet, east front, with a depth of 160 feet, and has old improvements, of no value, which will be razed to make place for the proposed new building. According to the revenue stamps on the deed Mr. Hayes paid \$75,000 for the property, which he subsequently conveyed to the Chicago Title and Trust company, trustees. Thomas E. Sullivan & Co., William H. Gehring, and Joseph A. Rittal were the brokers in the deal.

A garage with a capacity of 200 machines, one of the largest in the city, is to be erected by Alexander Bauer, on the site of the old Porell malt house on Larabee street, just north of Chicago avenue, 118x127 feet, which he has just purchased from Frank Kaplan and Charles Hasterlik, for an indicated consideration of \$28,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$12,000.

The garage, which will cost about \$70,000, will provide accommodations for trucks and other business cars of concern in that part of the city. Pleasure cars will also be cared for to a limited extent, but it will be mainly devoted to business cars. It will be three stories and basement.

**Prairie Avenue Sale.**

The twenty-four apartment building at the northwest corner of Fifty-fourth street and Prairie avenue on a lot 100x180 feet has been sold by the Michigan Trust company of Grand Rapids, Mich., to Samuel and Charles Rothchild for a reported cash consideration of \$67,500. The sale was negotiated by Grappenhauer, Russell & Co.

Murray Wolbach has sold to John H. Crawford the high grade twelve apartment building with 60x134 feet of frontage at the northeast corner of Sixty-seventh place and Dorchester avenue for an indicated consideration of \$46,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$30,000. In part payment the purchaser conveyed the property at the southwest corner of Seventy-third street and Blackstone avenue, lot 67x125 feet, improved with two buildings, containing eight apartments, and valued at \$23,500, subject to an incumbrance of \$14,000.

**Langley Avenue Deal.**

Richard J. Murphy has purchased from Helen A. Rogers the property at the southwest corner of Langley avenue and the first street, lot 64x125 feet, with flat improvements, for an indicated consideration of \$16,800, subject to an incumbrance of \$11,800.

Record was made of the conveyance by E. C. Coon to Moses A. Vogel of the property at the northwest corner of Lakeview avenue and Pratt boulevard, 82x140 feet, for an indicated consideration of \$30,200, subject to an incumbrance of \$4,700.

**Flat Changes Hands.**

The six apartment building at 4911-15 Prairie avenue has been sold by Kelly Bros. to Charles L. White for an indicated consideration of \$27,500, subject to an incumbrance of \$17,500. The purchaser conveyed in part payment vacant property in the south shore district, E. F. Wagoner represented both parties. Record has been made of the transfer by M. Smith to Gustave A. Gungold of the property at 856-62 Oakwood boulevard, 76x130 feet, south front, for an expressed consideration of \$18,000.

The property at the southeast corner of East Ravenswood park and Catalpa avenue, 52x119 feet, west front, with brick improvements, has been conveyed by P. H. Peterson to Hilda R. Urellius for an indicated consideration of \$16,500, subject to an incumbrance of \$5,500.

**Dry's West Side Store.**

H. E. Miller and S. Gold have sold to Birdie Field the store and five flat buildings on Ogden avenue, 150 feet east of Kedzie avenue, lot 25x125 feet, north front, for a reported consideration of \$14,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$3,500. The purchaser conveyed in part payment two stores and four flats valued at \$10,000, subject to \$5,000. Morris Sox & Co. negotiated the deal.

The property at the northwest corner of Jackson boulevard and Wood street, 72x125 feet, with brick improvements, has been conveyed by W. A. Hayes to William O. Carr for an indicated consideration of \$20,500, subject to an incumbrance of \$10,500.

Several transfers were filed for record running from Letitia E. Hulgamm to Charles E. Lambden of Raspburg, Ind., the consideration in each instance being withheld. The most important comprises 60x150 feet, east front, in Blackstone avenue, 250 feet north of Fifty-ninth street, and 60x150 feet at the southeast corner of Calumet avenue and Fifty-fourth street.

**Real Estate Transfers.**

**BLOOM.**

Chicago Heights, lot 36, 6x16, 21-22-14, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Granger to Joseph Amelino, 21-22-14, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

**CALUMET.**

Hitt's sub. lot 10, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Cunningham to Halmes Trodden, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

**AUSTIN.**

Austin Park, lot 25 to 41, block 13, rev stamp \$2.00, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 1, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 2, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 3, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 4, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 5, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 6, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 7, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 8, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 9, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 10, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 11, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 12, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 13, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 14, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 15, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 16, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 17, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 18, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 19, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 20, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 21, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 22, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 23, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 24, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 25, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 26, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 27, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 28, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 29, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 30, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 31, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 32, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 33, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 34, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 35, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 36, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 37, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 38, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 39, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 40, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 41, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 42, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 43, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 44, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 45, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 46, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 47, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 48, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 49, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 50, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 51, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 52, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 53, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 54, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 55, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 56, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 57, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 58, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 59, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 60, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 61, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 62, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 63, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 64, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 65, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 66, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 67, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 68, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 69, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 70, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 71, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 72, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 73, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 74, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 75, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 76, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 77, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 78, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 79, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 80, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 81, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 82, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 83, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 84, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 85, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 86, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 87, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 88, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 89, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 90, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 91, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 92, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 93, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 94, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 95, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 96, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 97, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 98, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 99, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 100, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 101, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 102, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 103, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 104, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 105, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 106, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 107, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 108, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 109, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 110, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 111, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 112, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 113, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 114, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 115, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 116, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 117, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 118, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 119, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 120, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 121, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 122, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 123, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 124, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 125, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 126, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 127, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 128, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 129, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 130, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 131, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 132, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 133, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson Jr. add. lot 134, 18-17-13, rev stamp \$1.50, incumbr \$2.00.

Austin Johnson















## ECKHART HELD NOT GUILTY OF REBATE CHARGE

Judge Anderson Takes Mill Case from Jury and Criticizes U. S. Prosecutor.

Without further comment, Federal Judge Albert B. Anderson yesterday took the Bernard A. Eckhart rebating case away from the jury. As soon as the jury returned its verdict in the case, Judge Anderson turned to it and instructed that a verdict of not guilty be returned, and he entered the verdict without permitting the jury to leave the jury box. It is understood the jury would have been unanimous for acquittal.

The indictment charged Mr. Eckhart with having received rebates on shipments of flour made from the Eckhart flour mill in 1910. In 1906 the Panhandle railroad urged Mr. Eckhart to locate his flour mill on that line, and as a consideration for doing so agreed to put Mr. Eckhart on a basis where he could compete with flour mills located at other points.

No Switching Charge.

All other flour mills are so located that they receive their wheat by direct delivery to their mills without being charged for local switching. As an inducement to Mr. Eckhart to locate his plant, a contract was made with him by the Panhandle railroad in June, 1906, by the terms of which the system agreed, in consideration of Mr. Eckhart shipping his finished product—four-out over the lines of the Panhandle and Pennsylvania, to refund to Mr. Eckhart whatever switching charges Mr. Eckhart paid on the grain delivered in, on the basis of two cars switched in for every one car of finished product shipped out.

The contract was lived up to by Mr. Eckhart and the railroad for seventeen years. In January of this year Mr. Eckhart was indicted on the alleged ground that the repayment of the switching charges under the contract was, in effect, a concession, or rebate.

At the close of the government's case Levy Mayer, attorney for Mr. Eckhart, made a motion that the court should instruct the jury that the government had made out no case.

Statement by Judge.

At the conclusion of the argument by Albert L. Hopkins, special district attorney, the court said:

"It is impossible that a man can be guilty of violating a criminal statute, passed years after a certain contract was entered into. That does violence to every notion of what is right in law."

"If what you, Mr. Hopkins, contend to be the law is correct, a man's liberty would not only be unsafe but he wouldn't get off with care to get home to his family at night. You would take it away from him."

"I wouldn't be a railroad man, and I wouldn't want to ship very much. It is dangerous."

"These are the facts: In 1910 the defendant shipped and paid the legal rate. Three years afterwards, measured by the number of cars that the defendant shipped at the legal rate, for which he paid the legal rate, the carrier paid back to the shipper not any portion of, not on account of, apparently not as a rebate from but upon another contract, a separate transaction entirely, a certain sum of money. That is what the evidence is."

"That is the whole thing. In order to make out a case the government just attempts to turn the presumption around, and instead of being presumed innocent you want Mr. Eckhart presumed guilty."

## UNNAMED WOMAN ACCUSED OF KIDNAPING AN HEIRESS.

New York District Attorney Told Gertrude Claypoole, Heir to One-Fifth of the \$10,000,000 Estate of John W. Book, Walter of Springfield, O., and Inducing her to sign away her heritage, were made to District Attorney Swann today.

Judge J. M. Shee of Columbus and one other man took the case to the district attorney.

According to their story, Miss Claypoole was first stupefied with drugs, then induced to sign away her rights, and subsequently taken to Newark, N. J., where she was held virtually a prisoner for two days.

## Brush them with Dentists' Dentifrice

Cotton Fast Product.

It is estimated that one seed of cotton receiving the application of all possible care and skill would produce 40,000,000,000 seeds in six years.



"Lower Gas Bills"—No. 17

# London, Berlin and Paris

Have the Gas We Want to Give Chicago

The Old World's three greatest cities, as well as their smaller sisters all over Europe, have adopted "heat unit" gas.

These cities were guided in their action by the very first among the world's gas experts, for it is in Europe that city government has reached highest efficiency.

In progressive Canada, in democratic Switzerland, in alert and efficient Japan, the "heat unit" standard for measuring gas efficiency is the law of the land.

The public service commissions of a dozen American states, including Illinois, have adopted "heat unit" gas in recognition of its economic superiority.

In proposing "heat unit" gas for Chicago, we are proposing to put gas service here on the most modern, most efficient and most economical basis for everybody—abreast of Progress everywhere. It is the only way to do it.

Read the comments of the London Daily Telegraph (here at the right) on the adoption of "heat unit" gas for London. It applies, almost word for word, to the Chicago situation.

N. B.—If any side of this entire gas question is not perfectly clear, ask us the question that puzzles you. The answer will be in one of these advertisements. Just address Department B, Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company, and watch for the answer. If you have missed any of these advertisements—they will be sent on request.

**The Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company**  
Peoples Gas Building Telephone Wabash 6000

(From the London Daily Telegraph, May 25, 1914)

## The New Gas Standard

The recent decision of a House of Lords committee, upon the methods to be adopted in future for ascertaining the quality of coal gas, marks an era in the history of the gas industry.

... and since the use of gas for fuel in both home and factory has become almost universal, the only practical standard whereby gas can be judged is its heating power.

... The result will be, almost certainly, to effect material economies in the cost of manufacture, from which the public will benefit.

With almost every commodity of household and industrial consumption tending to rise in price—and, not least, the other forms of fuel—it is good news for the public that Parliament has determined to abolish an out-of-date method of gas testing, and to substitute one that, while meeting all practical requirements of today, yet secures economy in production, with resultant gain to the purchaser (consumer).

The adoption of the new standard may not be welcomed by those very few—less than 4 per cent—of gas consumers who still adhere to the old-fashioned flat-flame burners; but the remedy is so simple and obvious, and the advantages of incandescent lighting so manifold, that it will surely not be long before the users of the older type of illumination make the inevitable change. They will assuredly reap a speedy return for their enterprise.

Altogether we welcome very heartily the most important development in the world of gas.

## CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

17 to 25 No. State St., Through to Wabash Ave.

## Undergarments at \$1.00

Very Special Values in Petticoats and Sleeve Under Bodices at \$1.00



The petticoats are embroidery trimmed or in double panel scalloped style.

The bodices are of nainsook, lace and embroidery trimmed.

## Mandel Brothers

Haberdashery shop, first floor

100 dozen stylish silk ties one-third underprice

—light weight silk ties of grenadine or fancy silks in stripes, figures and floral effects—at

65c



Clearing, also, odds and ends from our regular stock—at 65c

Not one tie that was not originally priced at least \$1, while many were even higher; a most interesting variety of rich, lustrous silks in this offer. First floor.

## RESORTS AND HOTELS.

CANADA.



**Your "Treasure Island"**

You can own one, with boats, canoes and what not, a veritable "treasure island" with a golden store of health, of enjoyment under its pine-crowned roof with the wind roaring through their tall tops. All this is to be had in the 200-acre island of Georgian Bay. Let us tell you about

**Point au Baril**

the center for summer homes and camps in the summer and—excellent hotels and good boarding houses here; swimming, fishing, canoeing, sailing, motor boating, or just vegging out. Reached by the Canadian Pacific Railway.

For full information call, phone or write for Tour No. A-22.

THOS. J. WALK, G. A. P. D., Canadian Pacific Railway, 215 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

Seven Days on the Lakes

The Magnificent Steel Steamship "MUSKOGEE"—CHICAGO TO BUFFALO (NIAAGARA FALLS) and RETURN including meals and berth.

St. Paul, Minn., 128 South Clark Street

## RESORTS AND HOTELS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

**FIRST TRIP**  
Sunday June 25th



**Your Happiest Day this Summer!**

**Milwaukee AND RETURN \$1.25**

LAKE MICHIGAN SHORE-LINE OUTING

**Great Steel Ship CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS**

ON THE LAKE A DAY LAND IN SIGHT ALL THE WAY

170 Miles of Joy—Two Hours Ashore

Leaves Daily 9:30 A. M.—Returns 9:30 P. M.

Leaves Sunday 10 A. M.—Returns 10 P. M.

DOCKS—Foot Michigan Ave., Rush St. Bridge

**GOODRICH STEAMSHIP LINES**

**AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVEL DEPARTMENT**

TRAVEL AND TOURS

Let us arrange your vacation tour, tell you what it will cost, and provide your tickets.

TICKET OFFICE—23 WEST MONROE ST. Phone Randolph 322.

**THREE WAY RIVER AND RAIL TRIP**

Roll to St. Louis or St. Paul. Then through the beautiful Mississippi Valley by steam. Return to Chicago by rail. Stopping, meals and berth included.

ST. LOUIS TO CHICAGO BY RAIL. ST. LOUIS TO CHICAGO BY RAIL. ST. LOUIS TO CHICAGO BY RAIL.

## RESORTS AND HOTELS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

**DANCING**  
Refined Amusements



**Briggs House**

Randolph and 5th Ave., Chicago

1 BLOCK FROM CITY HALL SQUARE

Location Most Central

200 Modern Rooms Restaurant Facilities

Rates: With Bath, \$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50

**PLAZA HOTEL**

North Avenue and North Clark Street.

FINE ROOM AND BATH, \$1.25

**THE BREAKERS**

Atlantic City's Newest and Most Luxuriously Appointed Fire-Proof Hotel.

On ocean front, with unobstructed view of the sea.

American and European Plans.

CONDUCTED BY SUPERIOR OVERSEERS.

JOEL HILLMAN, Pres. A. S. BUCKEYER, Mgr.

**VALLEN HALL**

Atlantic City, N. J.

Hotel and Sanatorium

Noted for its superior table and service.

F. L. YOUNG, Gen. Mgr.

**PHILLIPS HOUSE**

Manhattan Avenue, near Beach.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Open all year. Booklet. P. P. PHILLIPS.

**HOTEL GLADSTONE**

100 North Avenue, Atlantic City.

Under New Management. Modernity & Refinement.

## RESORTS AND HOTELS.

MICHIGAN.

**The Island of Mackinac**

Famous for its scenic grandeur. Rich in historic and romantic lore. Air pure and sweet with the vitalizing breath of the pines. Finest spot on earth for any fever patients. Golf, Tennis, Fishing, Boating, Dancing, Horseback Riding, etc. Stop at

**The Grand Hotel**

New Golf Links Just Opposite Hotel

Finest hotel on the lakes. Latest re-modeling and refurnished. All modern improvements. Hot and cold running water in every room. Reasonable American Plan, single room (1 person) without bath, \$3.00 and \$4.00 per day; with bath, \$5.00 and \$6.00 per day. Large rooms (2 persons) without bath, \$6.00 and \$8.00 per day; with bath, \$10.00 and \$12.00 per day. The Grand opens July 15—closed September 20th. May we send you, free, an interesting booklet? Address:

C. J. HOLDEN, Manager, Mackinac Island, Mich.

**Briggs House**

Randolph and 5th Ave., Chicago

1 BLOCK FROM CITY HALL SQUARE

Location Most Central

200 Modern Rooms Restaurant Facilities

Rates: With Bath, \$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50

**PLAZA HOTEL**

North Avenue and North Clark Street.

FINE ROOM AND BATH, \$1.25

**THE BREAKERS**

Atlantic City's Newest and Most Luxuriously Appointed Fire-Proof Hotel.

On ocean front, with unobstructed view of the sea.

American and European Plans.

CONDUCTED BY SUPERIOR OVERSEERS.

JOEL HILLMAN, Pres. A. S. BUCKEYER, Mgr.

**VALLEN HALL**

Atlantic City, N. J.

Hotel and Sanatorium

Noted for its superior table and service.

F. L. YOUNG, Gen. Mgr.

## RESORTS AND HOTELS.

NEW JERSEY.

**New MONTEREY HOTEL**

OCCUPYING AN ENTIRE BLOCK DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN FRONT. All outside rooms. Hot and cold salt water in all bathrooms. Perfect Cuisine. White Service. SHERMAN D. DENNIS, Manager. New York Office: 8 West 42nd Street. W. H. Westwood, Representative.

**Hotel Dennis**

Atlantic City

Superior location with an unobstructed view of beach and boardwalk. A recognized standard of excellence. Cuisine \$6.00. WALTER J. BUZZY.

**TRAYMORE**

has set a new standard of service, comfort and beauty. PALMIST FIREPROOF RESORT HOTEL. TRAYMORE, IN THE WORLD EXHIBITION.

**HEALTH RESORTS**

**GRAND VIEW HEALTH RESORT**

Lake Umbagog, New Brunswick, Canada

**MUD BATHS**

"NATURE'S CURE" FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT AND KINDRED DISEASES. Wonderful Results in a Very Short Time. Address all communications to WAUKESHA MOOR BATH CO. WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN. Open All the Year Round.

**SOUTH AMERICA**

LAMPART & HOLT LINE

especially designed for travel in New Zealand, Australia, South America, etc. S. J. NEILLINGER, 128 So. Clark Street. J. A. LOWIE, 128 So. Clark Street.

## RESORTS-FOREIGN

Ocean Travel.

**THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD LINE**

NEW YORK—LONDON—LONDON—NEW YORK. PANAMA—TWIN SCREW, 18,000 tons (day). June 24, Aug. 5—New York-Falmouth-London. CARPATHIA—TWIN SCREW, 21,000 tons (day). June 27, July 25—New York-Liverpool. CAMERONIA—TWIN SCREW, 18,000 tons (day). July 1, Aug. 5—N. Y.-Liverpool-London. TASCANIA—TWIN SCREW, 18,000 tons (day). July 1, Aug. 5—Montreal-Falmouth-London. TANANARIVE—TWIN SCREW, 20,000 tons (day). July 1, Aug. 13—New York-Falmouth-London. ORONA—TWIN SCREW, 22,000 tons (day). July 4, Aug. 13—New York-Liverpool. TALAUANA—TWIN SCREW, 20,000 tons (day). July 4, Aug. 13—New York-Falmouth-London. TUSCANIA—TWIN SCREW, 21,000 tons (day). July 13, Aug. 19—N. Y.-Liverpool-London. SAXONIA—TWIN SCREW, 18,000 tons (day). July 13, Aug. 19—Montreal-Falmouth-London. PRINCIPAL "FELTIA"—TWIN SCREW, 20,000 tons (day). July 13, Aug. 19—Montreal-Falmouth-London. "Ship marked" carry Cabin Passengers with White Star Line Cabin and Third Class. ROUND THE WORLD TOUR. For full information apply to THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO., LTD. CUNARD BUILDING, 5 W. Cornhill, London and New York. Cable Telephone 261.

**AFRICA BY UNION-CASTLE LINE**

**SOUTH AMERICA**

COLUMBIA & EQUADOR. Yon Falmouth. PERU & CHILE. BRAZIL & ARGENTINE—From Buenos Aires. CENTRAL AMERICA. P. & N. C. NEW SERVICE between Panama and Colon. Excellent passenger accommodation.

**The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.**

THE UNION-CASTLE MAIL S. S. Co. Ltd. White Star Line Navigation Co. The Nelson Lines.

RANDOLPH & SON, Gen. Agents, 230 N. La Salle St., Chicago. For Any Steamship Ticket Agent.

**AMERICAN LINE ALL AMERICAN STEAMERS**

Under the American Flag

St. Louis—June 24 | Kronland—June 25

**White Star Line**

New York-Liverpool

Adriatic—June 28 | Lapland—July 1

F. C. BROWN, Western Passenger Agent, 14 NORTH DEARBORN STREET. Telephone Randolph 6264. Atlantic City 6121.

**HOLLAND & AMERICA LINE**

128 N. LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO. Sailing Under Neutral Flag.

NEW YORK TO ROTTERDAM via FALMOUTH

Twin Screw Steamships. Carry U. S. Mail. Steadfast. June 28, 1916. N. Amsterdam, July 5.

**FABRE LINES** to Antwerp & London

K. W. KEMPF, General Western Agent, 128 North La Salle Street

**The Orient is Open**

For full information apply to the P&O. 128 N. La Salle St., Chicago. For Any Steamship Ticket Agent.



**LIFE'S**



THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1916.

CIRCULATION  
600,000  
OVER 500,000 SUNDAY  
350,000  
OVER 300,000 DAILY

\* 17

## HUGHES OFFERS HIS SERVICE TO U. S.; HE'S READY

Speech at Brown Cites Days to  
Come After War as the  
Test for Nation.

FOR AMERICAN MANHOOD.

BY CHARLES N. WHEELER.  
President R. L. Brown, 31-Americanism  
and manhood-men who cannot be  
swayed from their conviction of duty or  
moved from their ideals by any power  
on earth.  
Mr. Hughes, bringing the graduates and  
the student body to their feet time and  
again with a stirring address, the first  
public utterance since his nomination  
before the American people at this  
time.

Mr. Hughes, bringing the graduates and  
the student body to their feet time and  
again with a stirring address, the first  
public utterance since his nomination  
before the American people at this  
time.

Mr. Hughes, bringing the graduates and  
the student body to their feet time and  
again with a stirring address, the first  
public utterance since his nomination  
before the American people at this  
time.

Mr. Hughes, bringing the graduates and  
the student body to their feet time and  
again with a stirring address, the first  
public utterance since his nomination  
before the American people at this  
time.

Mr. Hughes, bringing the graduates and  
the student body to their feet time and  
again with a stirring address, the first  
public utterance since his nomination  
before the American people at this  
time.

Mr. Hughes, bringing the graduates and  
the student body to their feet time and  
again with a stirring address, the first  
public utterance since his nomination  
before the American people at this  
time.

Mr. Hughes, bringing the graduates and  
the student body to their feet time and  
again with a stirring address, the first  
public utterance since his nomination  
before the American people at this  
time.

Mr. Hughes, bringing the graduates and  
the student body to their feet time and  
again with a stirring address, the first  
public utterance since his nomination  
before the American people at this  
time.

Mr. Hughes, bringing the graduates and  
the student body to their feet time and  
again with a stirring address, the first  
public utterance since his nomination  
before the American people at this  
time.

Mr. Hughes, bringing the graduates and  
the student body to their feet time and  
again with a stirring address, the first  
public utterance since his nomination  
before the American people at this  
time.

Mr. Hughes, bringing the graduates and  
the student body to their feet time and  
again with a stirring address, the first  
public utterance since his nomination  
before the American people at this  
time.

Mr. Hughes, bringing the graduates and  
the student body to their feet time and  
again with a stirring address, the first  
public utterance since his nomination  
before the American people at this  
time.

Mr. Hughes, bringing the graduates and  
the student body to their feet time and  
again with a stirring address, the first  
public utterance since his nomination  
before the American people at this  
time.

Mr. Hughes, bringing the graduates and  
the student body to their feet time and  
again with a stirring address, the first  
public utterance since his nomination  
before the American people at this  
time.

Mr. Hughes, bringing the graduates and  
the student body to their feet time and  
again with a stirring address, the first  
public utterance since his nomination  
before the American people at this  
time.

Mr. Hughes, bringing the graduates and  
the student body to their feet time and  
again with a stirring address, the first  
public utterance since his nomination  
before the American people at this  
time.

Mr. Hughes, bringing the graduates and  
the student body to their feet time and  
again with a stirring address, the first  
public utterance since his nomination  
before the American people at this  
time.

Mr. Hughes, bringing the graduates and  
the student body to their feet time and  
again with a stirring address, the first  
public utterance since his nomination  
before the American people at this  
time.

Mr. Hughes, bringing the graduates and  
the student body to their feet time and  
again with a stirring address, the first  
public utterance since his nomination  
before the American people at this  
time.

## HIGH AND LOW

Woman "Aviator" Who Be-  
comes Loss of \$10,000 Con-  
tract as Jail Term Looms.



Winifred, the woman who lost \$10,000.

Winifred's mother's name is Swan.  
Winifred's husband's name is Swan.  
Winifred's married sister's name is O'Brien,  
and Winifred herself (as she says) is a  
Turk.

Winifred stands to lose \$10,000.  
Therefore Winifred yesterday said  
"Hi-I!" this being the Americanized  
rendering of "Hi-I!" which Winifred  
would have ejaculated had she been back  
on her native sands. For Winifred is a  
devout Mohammedan.

Having announced with fervor that this  
was one Kismet of a note, Winifred con-  
tinued:  
"I shouldn't mind the county jail,  
though, if it weren't for the \$10,000. In  
fact, I wouldn't mind having my new  
thirty day sentence prolonged until next  
September, when my new aviation con-  
tract will begin to run."

Gets Thirty Day Sentence.  
Winifred yesterday was sentenced by  
Judge Wade in the Morris county jail  
for violation of the county jail for viola-  
tion of a probation on which she entered  
last December after she had been found  
guilty of improper conduct.

A month ago Winifred was sentenced  
to a thirty day term in the county jail  
on an accusation of petty larceny. She  
had been found last March in a hotel with  
Hugh Engel, who on March 20 last, was  
found under a bed in the home of At-  
torney Charles H. Seelie at 5000 Washing-  
ton boulevard.

Silverware and jewelry filled his pocket.  
He has been sentenced to serve an  
indeterminate term in the Pontiac re-  
formatory.

Winifred was arrested with Hugh Engel  
just entered into a \$10,000 aviation con-  
tract for an eight month term, said  
Winifred. "I was hoping that I might  
be released in time to perform my con-  
tract duty."

Flying Name a Secret.  
"No, I will not tell you my professional  
name. I have been flying for a number  
of years. Yes, I know my mother's name  
is Swan, but Swan was not my maiden  
name. My mother is married again. I  
do not know what religion she professes.  
My sister, Mrs. O'Brien, is a Catholic."

"My father, however, was a Moham-  
medan, and I am a Mohammedan. I was  
born in Turkey. I have been averaging  
about an eight month's season. With  
my earnings I have bought a 100  
acre farm in Wisconsin and have edu-  
cated myself."

"My husband, Frank Swan, I had sent  
to the breadwinner for a number of  
years. When I met him, he was a  
happy man, and he wouldn't let me  
be happy with him. Frank is out of  
the breadwinner now. I have sent him  
for divorce, and after Hugh got out of  
Pontiac I will marry him."

President Stands Pat  
ON SUFFRAGE FOR WOMEN

Tells Virginia Delegate He Be-  
lieves Question Should Be Left to  
the States.

Washington, D. C., June 21.—[Special.]  
President Wilson still believes the ques-  
tion of woman suffrage should be left to  
the states.

He frankly reiterated this opinion when  
Mrs. D. E. Hooker of Richmond, vice  
chairman of the Virginia branch of the  
Congressional union, called on him today  
on behalf of the Virginia Federation of  
Labor to present resolutions adopted by  
the federation urging the passage of the  
national suffrage amendment to the con-  
stitution.

Mr. Hooker commented tonight that  
if the Democratic congress does not take  
some action on suffrage at this session  
she "feels sorry for the Democratic  
party."

## Woman "Flyer's" \$10,000 Contract Goes Glimmering

That's Because Winifred,  
of Escapade Fame,  
Goes to Jail.

HER WOOLER IN PRISON

Winifred's mother's name is Swan.  
Winifred's husband's name is Swan.  
Winifred's married sister's name is O'Brien,  
and Winifred herself (as she says) is a  
Turk.

Winifred stands to lose \$10,000.  
Therefore Winifred yesterday said  
"Hi-I!" this being the Americanized  
rendering of "Hi-I!" which Winifred  
would have ejaculated had she been back  
on her native sands. For Winifred is a  
devout Mohammedan.

Having announced with fervor that this  
was one Kismet of a note, Winifred con-  
tinued:  
"I shouldn't mind the county jail,  
though, if it weren't for the \$10,000. In  
fact, I wouldn't mind having my new  
thirty day sentence prolonged until next  
September, when my new aviation con-  
tract will begin to run."

Gets Thirty Day Sentence.  
Winifred yesterday was sentenced by  
Judge Wade in the Morris county jail  
for violation of the county jail for viola-  
tion of a probation on which she entered  
last December after she had been found  
guilty of improper conduct.

A month ago Winifred was sentenced  
to a thirty day term in the county jail  
on an accusation of petty larceny. She  
had been found last March in a hotel with  
Hugh Engel, who on March 20 last, was  
found under a bed in the home of At-  
torney Charles H. Seelie at 5000 Washing-  
ton boulevard.

Silverware and jewelry filled his pocket.  
He has been sentenced to serve an  
indeterminate term in the Pontiac re-  
formatory.

Winifred was arrested with Hugh Engel  
just entered into a \$10,000 aviation con-  
tract for an eight month term, said  
Winifred. "I was hoping that I might  
be released in time to perform my con-  
tract duty."

Flying Name a Secret.  
"No, I will not tell you my professional  
name. I have been flying for a number  
of years. Yes, I know my mother's name  
is Swan, but Swan was not my maiden  
name. My mother is married again. I  
do not know what religion she professes.  
My sister, Mrs. O'Brien, is a Catholic."

"My father, however, was a Moham-  
medan, and I am a Mohammedan. I was  
born in Turkey. I have been averaging  
about an eight month's season. With  
my earnings I have bought a 100  
acre farm in Wisconsin and have edu-  
cated myself."

"My husband, Frank Swan, I had sent  
to the breadwinner for a number of  
years. When I met him, he was a  
happy man, and he wouldn't let me  
be happy with him. Frank is out of  
the breadwinner now. I have sent him  
for divorce, and after Hugh got out of  
Pontiac I will marry him."

President Stands Pat  
ON SUFFRAGE FOR WOMEN

Tells Virginia Delegate He Be-  
lieves Question Should Be Left to  
the States.

Washington, D. C., June 21.—[Special.]  
President Wilson still believes the ques-  
tion of woman suffrage should be left to  
the states.

He frankly reiterated this opinion when  
Mrs. D. E. Hooker of Richmond, vice  
chairman of the Virginia branch of the  
Congressional union, called on him today  
on behalf of the Virginia Federation of  
Labor to present resolutions adopted by  
the federation urging the passage of the  
national suffrage amendment to the con-  
stitution.

Mr. Hooker commented tonight that  
if the Democratic congress does not take  
some action on suffrage at this session  
she "feels sorry for the Democratic  
party."

## ORPET'S STORY OF TRAGEDY TOLD BY A REPORTER

Said He Watched Girl Swallow  
Poison and Die at His  
Feet, Then Fled.

LETTERS ADMITTED BY JUDGE

Will Orpet's own story of the Helm's  
woods tragedy was told at second hand  
from the witness stand in Waukegan yester-  
day.

It was read from two confessions and  
repeated by a reporter to whom Orpet  
had told it.  
It did not picture Orpet as the murder-  
er of Marion Lambert. But it held him  
up before the jury in a light almost as un-  
favorable. Out of his own mouth the  
young collegian was condemned as a coward  
who had watched the girl he once  
loved drink a fatal dose of poison and die  
at his feet and then absconded, leaving  
her body in the snow in the lonely  
woods.

His Two Confessions.  
Orpet's two confessions were made in  
Madison after his arrest. One was a  
tissue of falsehoods. The other was true  
only in part. The tale of the tragic episode  
in the woods was a lie. The boy  
altered it after he had been taken to Lake  
Forest. There he told a story much nearer  
the truth—which possibly may be the  
truth.

Orpet's statement to the reporter, who  
had himself arrested and locked up in  
the same cell room, was a body blow to  
the defense. It cleared the mystery of  
Orpet's whereabouts on the night preceding  
the fatal tragedy and forged a new link  
in the state's circumstantial case. On  
his own admission Orpet slept in his  
father's garage on the Cyrus H. McCork-  
cok estate. In the green room adjoining  
the garage was kept a supply of cyanide  
of potassium.

Orpet did not solve the enigma of the  
lost poison container, but he indicated  
guilty knowledge of it.  
"As to the bottle," he told the reporter,  
"I could save the state a lot of trouble  
by telling what became of it."

Heaviest Blow to Orpet.  
But the heaviest blow to Orpet's  
case—perhaps the severest blow dealt it  
since the trial began—was administered  
by Judge Donnelly when he ruled that  
the forty-four love letters written by  
Orpet to Marion Lambert might be read  
by the jury in the jury room. The law-  
yers for the defense had made a hard  
fight to have the letters kept out, and  
Judge Donnelly had taken the question  
under advisement over night. When  
court convened in the morning the judge  
was still undecided.

"These letters," said Judge Donnelly  
after the jury had retired, "are strongly  
prejudicial to Orpet in showing a delib-  
erate plan of seduction. They affected  
me. If they could do that, it is easy to  
imagine their effect upon the jury. I be-  
lieve the letters would be dangerous mat-  
ter to submit to the jury. The jurors  
might not be able to draw a fine distinc-  
tion and appreciate that they are trying  
the defendant on the charge of murder  
only."

Judge to Warn Jury.  
This certainly was about as strong lan-  
guage as could have been used from the  
bench, and it would seem, was the next  
thing to saying that the letters in them-  
selves might send Orpet to the prison or  
the gallows. After this utterance it was a  
surprise to lawyers and everybody else  
when at the opening of the afternoon ses-  
sion Judge Donnelly ruled to admit the  
letters.

After considering the question care-  
fully," said Judge Donnelly, "I am con-  
vinced that the letters are admissible.  
Recognizing them as an extremely dan-  
gerous element, I will order each one to  
be introduced and read to the jury. I will  
instruct the jury fully and clearly on the  
purpose for which they are introduced."

Orpet's Efforts to Hide.  
Orpet's first confession was made in  
Madison before State's Attorney Dady.  
Chief of Police Thomas O'Shaughnessy  
of Madison, Chief of Police Walter Mc-  
Guire of Lake Forest, Detective Tobey of  
the Burns agency, and Sheriff Griffin, it  
was valuable as evidence chiefly as show-  
ing the lies Orpet told in his desperate  
attempt to hide his visit to Lake Forest  
and his fatal meeting with Marion Lam-  
bert. The confessions were read from  
stenographic notes by Miss Harriet  
Washburn of Madison.

"Did you keep company with Marion  
Lambert?" asked State's Attorney Dady.  
"I did and I didn't," replied Orpet.  
"Did you take her to parties?"  
"Never. I never took her anywhere."

Advertising Printed  
by Chicago  
Morning Papers

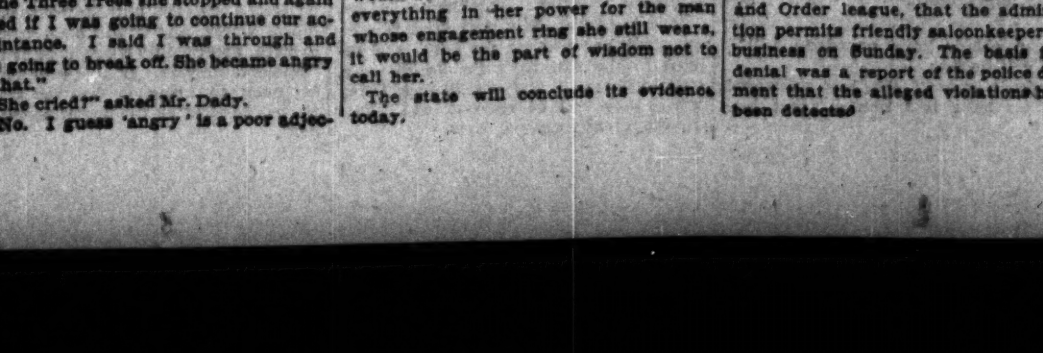
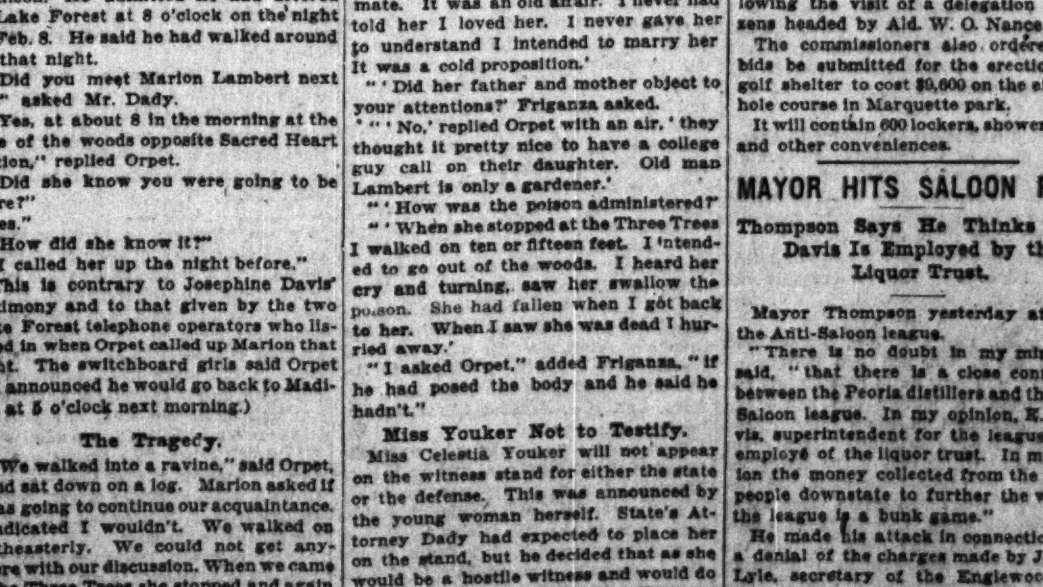
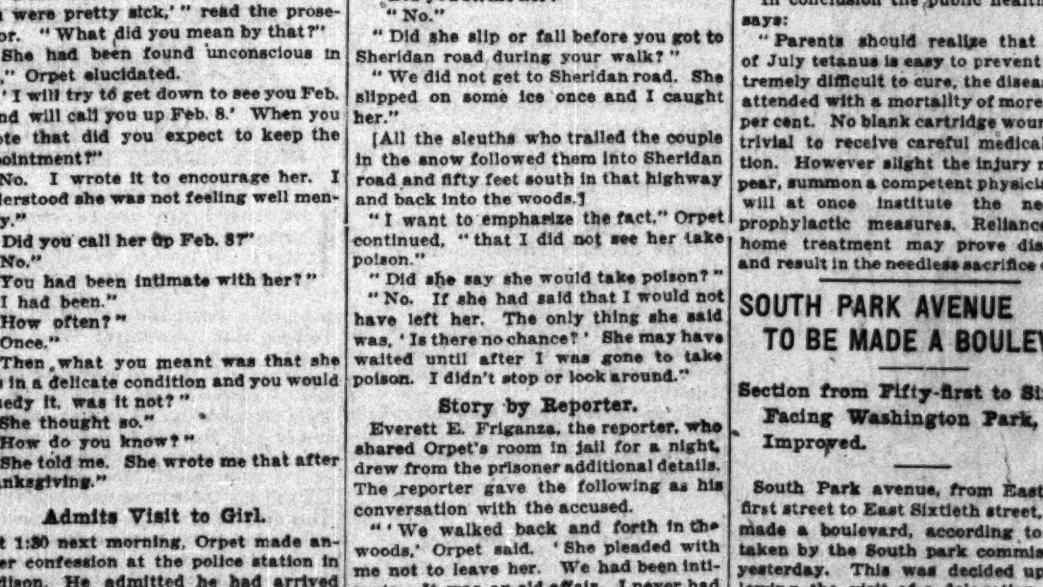
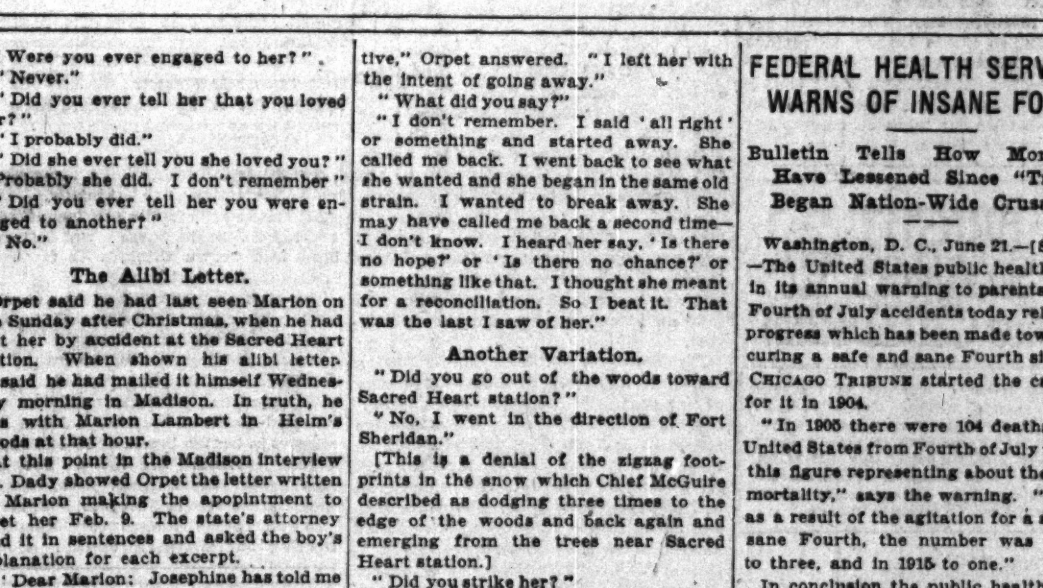
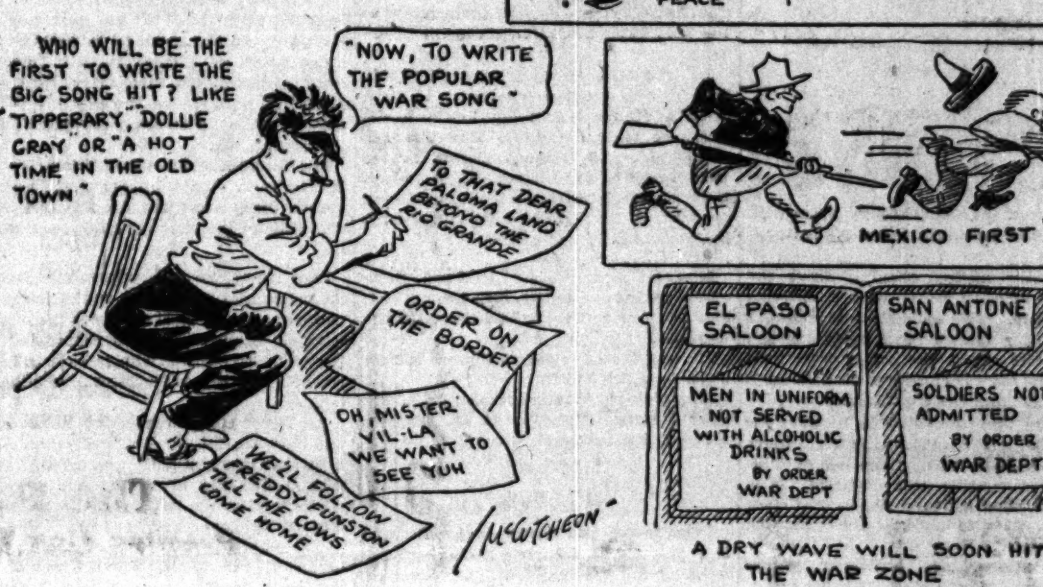
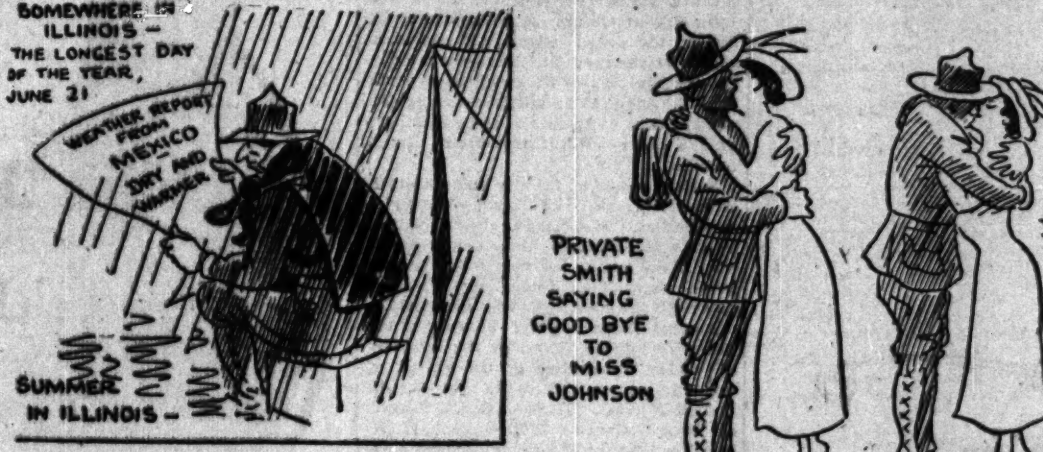
Wednesday, June 21st,  
1916:

The Tribune.....119.93  
The other morning  
papers combined... 94.63  
The Tribune's excess... 25.30  
Advertisements printed in  
other morning papers not  
accepted by The Tribune... 2.22

The Tribune is bought  
solely to be read. It  
has no coupon or  
premium circulation.

## WAR SKETCHES FROM THE REAR.

(Copyright 1916: By John T. McCutcheon.)



## RECORDS SHOW CITY WORST FOE OF CIVIL SERVICE

Reform Secretary Reports 30,  
675 Permits Granted by  
Thompson Regime.

ONLY 57 IN WEST PARKS.

In a report on the abuse of the tempo-  
rary civil service appointment, R. E.  
Blackwood, secretary of the Civil Service  
Reform association, compared the re-  
cords of the west park commissioners and  
the city civil service bureau yesterday at  
the annual meeting of the association at  
the City club.

During the first year of the Thompson  
administration, according to the report,  
30,675 temporary permits were granted  
by the city civil service commission. The  
total number of city positions is 18,631.  
The west park board made only fifty-  
seven temporary grants of authority out  
of a total of 1,038 positions in the west  
park service.

City Far Behind.  
"If the city displayed the same effort  
to eliminate sixty day appointments,"  
Mr. Blackwood said, "as has been shown  
in the west park, only about 1,600 permits  
would be issued annually. If the west  
park administered as does the city, it  
would require twenty times its present  
number of permits."

Mr. Blackwood pointed out that not a  
temporary authority was granted in the  
building department with 110 openings;  
only twenty-five temporary permits in the  
fire department, with 2,088 employees,  
while in the boiler inspection department,  
with thirty-two employees, there were fifty-  
three temporary permits, and in the  
public welfare department, with twenty-  
two employees, there were 100 temporary  
permits. The civil service commission  
itself, with fifty-nine regular employes,  
granted 103 temporary permits.

Of the west park board's record, Mr.  
Blackwood said:  
"A similar showing on the part of civil  
service commissions over the country  
would result in bringing thousands of  
positions under merit rule in fact, where  
now by the temporary authority abuse  
they are practically filled by political  
selections."

Table of "Temporary Permits."  
The following table shows the records  
of temporary permits of some of the  
larger departments for the year closing  
April 30:

Board of local improvements	202
City hall	256
Engineering bureau	5,711
Water power extension	2,550
Health department	2,550
Municipal tuberculosis san- itarium	1,470
Library	408
Specie park	408
Street bureau	12,316
Police department	351

Robert Catherwood was selected pres-  
dent of the association, and Russell Whit-  
man, Helen Quan, and William B. Hale  
were elected vice-presidents. A. S. Leckie  
of Joliet was elected president of the  
Illinois Civil Service Reform association,  
which met jointly.

DEDICATE SCHOOL NAMED  
FOR DR. FRANK W. REILLY.

Dr. Arthur Reynolds and Superin-  
tendent Shoop Among Those  
Who Spoke.

The Frank W. Reilly public school at  
Lawrence avenue and School street was  
dedicated last night. It was named in  
memory of Dr. F. W. Reilly, who for many  
years served the community as assistant  
commissioner of health. In an earlier  
period Dr. Reilly was a United States  
sanitary officer in charge of yellow fever  
riders, and at another time he was  
secretary of the Illinois state board of  
health. He was an army surgeon during  
the civil war, attached to Grant's staff.

The exercises last night included ad-  
dresses by Dr. Arthur R. Reynolds, for-  
merly head of the Chicago health depart-  
ment; John D. Shoop, city school superin-  
tendent; W. K. McKay, managing editor  
of the Post and Dr. A. C. Cotten.

The speakers paid high tribute to Dr.  
Reilly's services to the community as  
sanitarian, writer, and editor.

DANCE HALL BARS UP TODAY  
License Commission Will Hear Ar-  
guments on Special Permits  
for Sale of Liquor.

Hearing of arguments for and against  
the Prohibition ordinance prohibiting the sale  
of liquor at public dances will be resumed  
this morning by the council committee on  
license.

The United liquor interests, read a  
letter sent out by Miss Friganna, "one  
of the advocates of the restriction,"  
"have a large lobby against the ordi-  
nance. We want a larger lobby for the  
prohibition. It will be finally as the people  
say."

Miss Virtum said she had requested the  
presence of several speakers, who with  
talk on the physiological effects of liquor  
in connection with dancing.

MAYOR'S MAN GETS \$2400.  
Attorney William H. Bither, a  
Thompson Leader, Gets \$5,000  
Thus Far in 1916.

When William A. Bither, Thompson  
third ward leader, received a check yester-  
day for \$2,400, the total he has received  
in 1916 for legal services in the Michigan  
avenue link case became \$5,000, payment  
at the rate of more than \$20,000 a year.  
He is listed as a "special" attorney and  
bills the city at the rate of \$100 a day. He  
has been in court only a few days.

## LIFE'S LITTLE PHONIES







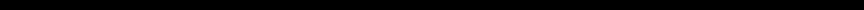


























\* 25

[illegible]







**HOUSEHOLD GOODS.**

**WE QUOTE BELOW A FEW OF OUR**  
**MANY GREAT FURNITURE BARGAINS.**  
 135.00 Massive 12 Inch Oak Bedsteads. \$19.75  
 110.00 Large Charming Walnut Dressing Table. 8.75  
 117.00 Genuine Walnut Dressing Table. 8.75  
 117.00 Large Tansy Walnut Dressing Table. 8.75  
 120.00 Genuine Mahogany Library Table. 9.95  
 140.00 24-In. Oak Oak Dining Table 14.10  
 140.00 Genuine Leather Slip Seat Chairs. 1.50  
 135.00 Genuine French Wilton Rug. 24x36 7.75  
 135.00 Massive Walnut Bedstead. 19.75

**CHICAGO SAMPLE FURNITURE CO.**  
 235 E. Superior St. CHICAGO, ILL.

**FOR SALE—LARGE MAHOGANY DRESS-  
 ing-table, perfect colonial model, and 4 post ma-  
 hogany bedstead, perfect colonial model.**

The above notices in these make  
 of style of the best material  
 (table, buffet, 4 living room chairs,  
 and a chifferoi) for sale. Also  
 with mirror; also heavy double  
 bed and bed room set. Call  
 \$200, worth over \$500. 223 S. Delaware  
 Ave. N. W. 1000.

**THOSE CONTEMPLATING GETTING MAR-**  
**RIED** We will furnish your parlor, dining  
 room, bedroom, and kitchen with  
 everything pertaining to the furnishing and beautifying  
 of a home; from furniture to the  
 finest complete sets. **FACTORIES FURNITURE**  
 CO., CO. 320 S. Washington Ave. Open until  
 10 P. M.

**STORAGE SALE—EXTRAORDINARY VAL-**  
 ues. We have 50 lots of new and  
 thoroughly furnished of all descriptions  
 and quantities. Also new and used  
 automobiles. Also pianos. Will sell for  
 cash; rare opportunity.

**WHEEL BROOK STORAGE.** 700  
 1001 S. 10th St. Phone 2935.

**4-ROOM OUTFIT FOR \$125—\$225. MA-**  
 chined bed set, \$35. Bathing set, \$25.  
 50 dining set, 6 foot table, parlor chairs, \$50.00.  
 50 2 bed room set, 12 foot black chair  
 set, \$60.00. 50 3 room set, \$125. 50 4  
 room set, \$160. All new. Call 1000  
 1000 CONNELL, 60 18th St., S. of Wash-  
 ington.

**FOR SALE—ROOMS OF BEAUTIFUL**  
 furniture, consisting of a parlor, dining  
 room, and bedroom set. Call 1000

[illegible]

SALE-SOME HIGH CLASS FURNITURE, including home-heater, good. If interested tele. Edgewater 4820.

SALE - MAH DAVENPORT, MAH 2 drawers, mahogany table, and mah. N. Sawyer.

SALE - HIGH OVER JEWEL GAS, 2000 Bluffs, E. 10th. Make an elegant new home. Call 821.

SALE - NEW FURNITURE, 6 room flat; sell very cheap if taken immediately. 1400 Robertson - W. 10th.

SALE - NEW AND USED HOUSEHOLD GOODS: pianos, sewing machines; cash. 1414 Ontario - W. 10th.

SALE - PARLOR SET FOR \$50; CASH. 1414 Ontario - W. 10th.

SALE - UNCLAIMED FURNITURE and chairs. Amer. Storage, 1484 E. 3rd.

SALE - GOOD FINEST HAND FURNITURE. Grand 915.

SALE - FINE FURNITURE OF A ROOM at for sale. 918. Address 1000 - 10th.

SALE - BEAUTIFUL 10 PIECE SILVER set; very reasonable. 1000 - 10th.

SALE - FINE FURNITURE, 1000 - 10th.

SALE - NEW VICTROLA DAVENPORT, Sewer, and rockers. 1200 Patricia, E. 1st.

SALE - FURNITURE 4 1/2 pieces, very optional. 4500 N. Racine. Edg. 9074.

[illegible]

only \$100; income \$100 and 3 rms. for  
persons leaving city; will be a  
big balance from profits. Act quick.  
CORCORAN, 815 E. 12th St.  
CLOSING ESTATE, THREE 10 ROOM  
houses nicely furnished and rented for light  
keeping; ask \$400. Call  
Administrator, 2161 W. Lake St.  
C. SHERIDAN & SONS  
STOCKS AND BONDS  
Keep portfolio for market advice.  
1161 Security Bldg. CHICAGO  
IN BUYING A ROOMING HOUSE FOR  
yourself by dealing with  
Duernstein & Leach, 1908 Hennest  
St. North Side place from 10  
SSMARRER SELLS NEARLY NEW  
10 rms. apt. bld. rented, pays for self  
supper, dreamlike life. Call  
6234.  
CALUMET, 191-9 Rm. RM. FURN. APT.  
\$10; rent \$37.50; stn. ht. \$120 or less  
\$10. RM. HOUSE; Rm. WATERS, EX-  
cels. rms. bldg. 2105 Washn. Blvd. Realty  
OFFICE AND LEASE OF 8 Rm. ELEC-  
tric apt. apt. on Sheridan-apt.; rent \$60;  
\$1200 on payment. Will  
SAC. DUE TO ILL HEALTH, 40

[illegible]

ALL; \$700 cash. 608 N. State-st.  
ALICE-MARY 1 RM. APT. 4 RENTED;  
\$11.00 CH. CASH. 341 NORTH  
RAIRRAHE-AV. SIV. 7 ROOM FLAT  
furnished. Phone 4-9111.  
Y FUR. 4 ROOM APT. NEAR WIL-  
L. REYNOLDS. Grandland 7450.

**STOVES.**

CASLE-RANGE. 3X3 FT. GAS AND  
combination, safe. Hotel or res-  
taurant. Just overhauled. 12 E. Grand-av.

**CASTOFF CLOTHING.**

BIDON, 1415 S. HALVEDAY.  
PHONE CANAL 947.  
Get best paid for men's suits, overcoats,  
clothes; also fur coats.  
Attended to. We buy and sell retail  
merchandise.

SEE 116 N. WALSTEAD-PARK HIGH-  
PRICES FOR GENTS' SUITS, OVERCOATS,  
CLOTHES, HATS, SHOES, FURS, etc.  
SPECIAL PRICE FOR FULL DRESS  
MATERIALS FOR COATS, JACKETS,  
SUITS, BEDS ME FIRST. MONDAY 2PM.  
J. B. ZIBENSTEIN & CO., 1811 E.  
WALSTEAD-PARK. Buy tomorrow night  
for your party. Men's suits, hats, shoes,  
fur coats, ladies' clothing, shoes, fur lined  
hats, etc.

**WOMEN'S FASHION CLOTHING**  
**STREIN, 131 N. CLARK, HYUN L.A.**  
 and gentle used and new clothing. Phone 359-5901.  
 N. 1143 & STATE, PATS. HUNTER  
 or gently clothing. Phone WA. 3598-2.

**BEARDERS AND HOWLING.**  
**BE - BILLARD TABLES**  
 iron and pocket, with complete outfit,  
 pool table, table and chairs, and  
 furniture. We rent tables with privileges  
 the rent on insurance.  
 a specialty. **THE BRUNSWICK**  
**COLLEGEVILLE CO.**

**BE - BRUNSWICK BALKS & TABLES**  
 ft. 4 in. mah. 6 pocket billiard table  
 complete set. \$110; new set \$140.  
 for 400. 5448 Lrth-40. 2nd. 2nd. 2nd.

**PINKLESTEIN HYUN, BEAR**  
 or hand pool and billiard tables and  
 chairs. 1710 W. LARA-2. Ph. West 2022.

**OFFICE DEVICES.**  
**D-5 SECOND HAND EQUIPMENT CO.**

by in good repair; must be checked  
 1 x 25, Thoms  
 1-AUTOMATIC 1 DAY TIME RE-  
 cording and numbers. HENRY  
 FLOYD & CO. Boston, II  
 1-A-A. DICK FOLDING WA-  
 terproof and rubber  
 OPERATING MACHINES. WOLFE,  
 1 E N. Main St. Mon. 1915.



### MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

CIRCULAR  
Over 500,000  
Over 300,000

VOLUME 1

T. R. TO S  
VOTE OF  
TO MR. H

Drop Third Pa  
son Can't Be  
His App

READY TO TA

BY CHARLES N.  
New York, June 1.  
Developments in Mexi  
forty-eight hours broug  
today to Theodore R.  
including the Progress  
ation for president.  
As it now stands, a  
as it will be read to  
national committee in  
Monday, it is one of the  
les to the American po  
ever penand.  
He criticizes Woodrow  
fully, holding him res  
sation in Mexico to  
upon the American peo  
and Hughes to defeat  
UNITED PARTY O  
in declining the no  
but puts the issue ag  
progressive national  
reason between Woodr  
discontinuance of t  
the time when the cou  
gives its gravest crisi  
The letter, as the fi  
ers put on it tonight,  
the same time it is a  
letter in Chicago on M  
pleased for publication  
country. It is expected  
the strongest campaign  
Hughes will have in the  
NOW SOLID FOR  
The completion of Ro  
but one of several i  
omments here today in  
of Republican factio  
and Hughes. As the el  
Hughes is now assured  
new party support.  
Some of the Progress  
back to their first  
publican leaders, altho  
line tonight.  
When Roosevelt's let  
Monday it is believ  
justify the country, in  
Americans are concern  
leaders of Republica  
were wabbling on th  
PETTY POLITICS  
With the peculiar of the  
showing, summaris  
tion, petty political ag  
de at once.  
Mr. Hughes, who has  
Providence, ready fo  
rk of the campaign,  
le to wait the coming  
centennials.  
Several of the lesser li  
headquarters at the W  
ring themselves back to  
feet.  
It was early in the fore  
ers R. Garfield of Ore  
members of the Chicago  
tion, knocked at Mr.  
asked admittance. I  
from the Port-Com  
wherein sat George  
ater H. Rowell of Chi  
ers of Chicago, and C  
ation of the Progress  
omites.  
REINGS VIEW O  
Garfield carried ov  
which was understo  
ver's opinions.  
an hour he went ov  
Mr. Hughes, outlin  
understood, the allent  
ver's letter to be giv  
also got first hand in  
of the Old Guard  
Hughes will pick a m  
who is distinct  
and in no way relat  
Old Guardmen. An  
Hughes is not going to del  
the Crane-Pearson co  
given cards of admitt  
nament tent, but if th  
will not be given out